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सं. 6] नई दिल्ली, जनवरी 30—फरवरी 5, 2011, शनिवार/माघ 10—माघ 16, 1932
No. 6] NEW DELHI, JANUARY 30—FEBRUARY 5, 2011, SATURDAY/MAGHA 10—MAGHA 16, 1932

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह पृथक संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II — खण्ड 3 — उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(Other than the Ministry of Defence)

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 2011

का. आ. 352.—राष्ट्रपति, केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और अपील) नियम, 1965 के नियम 9 के उपनियम (2), नियम 12 के उपनियम (2) के खंड (ख) और नियम 24 के उपनियम (1) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत सरकार के गृह मंत्रालय की का.आ. सं. 3386 तारीख 27 सितम्बर, 2002 की अधिसूचना, जिसे भारत के राजपत्र भाग-2, खण्ड-3, उपखण्ड (2) में तारीख 26 अक्टूबर, 2002 में प्रकाशित किया गया था, निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती हैं, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में, भाग-II और भाग-III के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित को सम्मिलित किया जाए, अर्थात् :—

“भाग-II

साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा समूह ‘ग’

पदों का वर्णन	नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी	शास्तियां अधिरोपित करने के लिए सक्षम प्राधिकारी और वे शास्तियां जिन्हें वह अधिरोपित कर सकेगा (नियम 11 की मद संख्यांक के प्रति निर्देश से)	अपील प्राधिकारी	
		<div>प्राधिकारी</div> <div>शास्तियां</div>		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

गृह मंत्रालय, आसूचना ब्यूरो

सभी समूह ‘ग’ पद

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(i) आसूचना ब्यूरो के मुख्यालय में	सहायक निदेशक (स्थापन)	सहायक निदेशक या संयुक्त उप निदेशक या अपर उप निदेशक (स्थापन)	सभी	संयुक्त निदेशक/उप निदेशक (स्थापन)
(ii) समनुषंगी आसूचना ब्यूरो के मुख्यालय में	सहायक निदेशक (स्थापन)	सहायक निदेशक या संयुक्त उप निदेशक या अपर उप निदेशक (स्थापन)	सभी	संयुक्त निदेशक/उप निदेशक (स्थापन), समनुषंगी आसूचना ब्यूरो
(iii) समनुषंगी आसूचना ब्यूरो के नियंत्रण के अधीन सहायक निदेशक या संयुक्त उप निदेशक या अपर उप निदेशक के कार्यालय में	समनुषंगी आसूचना ब्यूरो के मुख्यालय के सहायक निदेशक/सहायक निदेशक (स्थापन)	सहायक निदेशक या संयुक्त उप निदेशक या अपर उप निदेशक (स्थापन)	सभी	संयुक्त निदेशक/उप निदेशक (स्थापन), समनुषंगी आसूचना ब्यूरो
(iv) मुख्य आप्रवास अधिकारी, चेन्नई के कार्यालय में	मुख्य आप्रवास अधिकारी, चेन्नई	मुख्य आप्रवास अधिकारी, चेन्नई	सभी	संयुक्त निदेशक/उप निदेशक (स्थापन) समनुषंगी आसूचना ब्यूरो, चेन्नई
(v) विदेशियों विषयक प्रादेशिक रजिस्ट्रीकरण अधिकारी (अमृतसर, बंगलौर, दिल्ली, हैदराबाद, कोलकाता और मुम्बई) के कार्यालय में	समनुषंगी आसूचना ब्यूरो अमृतसर, बंगलौर, दिल्ली हैदराबाद, कोलकाता और मुम्बई मुख्यालय में सहायक निदेशक (स्थापन)	सहायक निदेशक या संयुक्त उप निदेशक या अपर उप निदेशक (स्थापन) विदेशियों विषयक प्रादेशिक रजिस्ट्रीकरण अधिकारी (i) से (iv)	सभी	संयुक्त निदेशक/उप निदेशक (स्थापन) समनुषंगी आसूचना ब्यूरो”,

[फा. सं. 14/एसओ (सी)/2010 (1)/अब्यूरो/पर्स. 1]

हरीश चन्दर, उप सचिव

टिप्पण—मूल अधिसूचना का.आ. संख्यांक 3386, तारीख 27 सितम्बर, 2002 को, भारत के राजपत्र भाग-II, खण्ड-3, उपखण्ड (ii) में तारीख 26 अक्टूबर, 2002 में प्रकाशित किया गया था।

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 28th January, 2011

S.O. 352.— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 9, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 12 and sub-rule (1) of rule 24 of the Central Civil Services (classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, the President hereby makes the following amendments in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs published in the Gazette Notification of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii), on 26th October, 2002, vide number S.O. 3386, dated the 27th September, 2002, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification, for Part-II and Part-III, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“Part-II**General Central Service Group ‘C’**

Description of the Post	Appointing Authority	Authority competent to impose penalties and penalties which it may impose (with reference to item numbers in rule 11)	Appellate Authority	
		Authority	Penalties	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Ministry of Home Affairs Intelligence Bureau				
All Group ‘C’ posts				
(i) At the Headquarters of Intelligence Bureau.	Assistant Director (Establishment)	Assistant Director or Joint Deputy	All	Joint Director/Deputy Director (Establishment)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		Director or Additional Deputy Director (Establishment).		
(ii) At the Headquarters of Subsidiary Intelligence Bureau.	Assistant Director (Establishment)	Assistant Director or Joint Deputy Director or Additional Deputy Director (Establishment).	All	Joint Director/Deputy Director (Establishment) Subsidiary Intelligence Bureau
(iii) In the office of the Assistant Director or Joint Deputy Director or Additional Deputy Director under the control of Subsidiary Intelligence Bureau.	Assistant Director/ Assistant Director (Establishment) of SIB Headquarters.	Assistant Director or Joint Deputy Director or Additional Deputy Director (Establishment).	All	Joint Director/Deputy Director (Establishment) Subsidiary Intelligence Bureau.
(iv) In the office of the Chief Immigration Officer, Chennai.	Chief Immigration Officer, Chennai.	Chief Immigration Officer, Chennai.	All	Joint Director/Deputy Director (Establishment) Subsidiary Intelligence Bureau, Chennai
(v) In the office of the Foreigners Regional Registration Officer (Amritsar, Bangalore, Delhi, Hyderabad, Kolkata and Mumbai).	Assistant Director (Establishment) at the Headquarters of Subsidiary Intelligence Bureau Amritsar, Bangalore, Delhi, Hyderabad, Kolkata and Mumbai,	Assistant Director or Joint Deputy Director or Additional Deputy Director (Establishment). Foreigners Regional Registration Officer.	All (i) to (iv)	Joint Director/Deputy Director (Establishment) Subsidiary Intelligence Bureau”

[F. No. 14/SO (C)/2010 (1)/IB/Pers. I]

HARISH CHANDER, Dy. Secy.

Note : The principle notification was published in the Gazette of India, on the 26th October, 2002, in Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii), vide number S. O. 3386, dated the 27th September, 2002.

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय

(कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 25 जनवरी, 2011

का. आ. 353.—केंद्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा आतंकवादी तथा विध्वंशकारी क्रियाकलाप (निवारण) अधिनियम, 1987 (1987 का अधिनियम सं. 28) की धारा 13 की उप-धारा (1) के परन्तुक के अंतर्गत प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम 9 के अंतर्गत अजमेर (राजस्थान) के न्यायालय में संस्थापित आतंकवादी तथा विध्वंशकारी क्रियाकलाप (निवारण) नामित मामले जो कि दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना द्वारा संस्थापित मामला सं. आरसी. 37 (एस)/93/जे.पी.आर. (सीरियल रेल बम ब्लास्ट मामले 1993) के संचालन के लिए के.अ. ब्यूरो के वरिष्ठ लोक अभियोजक श्री आर.बी. शर्मा को विशेष लोक अभियोजक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं. 225/43/2010-ए वी डी-II]

आर. के. गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS

(Department of Personnel and Training)

New Delhi, the 25th January, 2011

S. O. 353.—In exercise of the powers conferred under the proviso to sub-section (1) of Section 13 of the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1987 (Act No. 28 of 1987), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. B. Sharma, Senior Public Prosecutor of Central Bureau of Investigation as Special Public Prosecutor for conducting prosecution of case No. R. C. 37 (S)/93/JPR. (Serial Train Bomb Blasts Cases 1993) instituted by Delhi Special Police Establishment in

designated Terrorist and Distruption Activities (Prevention) cases Court at Ajmer (Rajasthan) constituted under 9 of the said Act and other matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

[No. 225/43/2010-AVD-II]

R. K. GUPTA, Under. Secy.

कार्यालय आयुक्त, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद एवं सीमा शुल्क

भोपाल, 7 दिसम्बर, 2010

क्रम सं. 15/2010

का. आ. 354.—श्री एम. आई. अजीम, अधीक्षक, समूह ख, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद एवं सीमा शुल्क, आयुक्तालय भोपाल, निवर्तन की आयु प्राप्त करने पर, दिनांक 30 नवंबर, 2010 को अपराह्न में शासकीय सेवा से निवृत्त हुये।

[फा. सं. II/(03)/08/2010-ईटी. 1]

अरविन्द सिंह, आयुक्त

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER, CUSTOMS, CENTRAL EXCISE AND SERVICE TAX

Bhopal, the 7th December, 2010

No. 15/2010

S. O. 354.—Shri M. I. Azim, Superintendent, Group 'B', Customs & Central Excise, Bhopal having attained the age of superannuation, retired from Government service in the afternoon of 30th November, 2010.

[C. No. II (3)/08/2010- ET. I]

ARVIND SINGH, Commissioner

भोपाल, 13 जनवरी, 2011

क्रम सं. 01/2011

का. आ. 355.—श्री पंचोली लाल वर्मा, कर सहायक, समूह ग, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद एवं सीमा शुल्क, आयुक्तालय भोपाल, निवर्तन की आयु प्राप्त करने पर, दिनांक 31 दिसंबर, 2010 को अपराह्न में शासकीय सेवा से निवृत्त हुये।

[फा. सं. II/(03)/08/2010-ईटी. 1]

अरविन्द सिंह, आयुक्त

Bhopal, the 13th January, 2011

No. 01/2011

S. O. 355.—Shri Pancholi Lal Verma, Tax Assistant, Group 'C', Customs & Central Excise, Bhopal having attained the age of superannuation, retired from Government service in the afternoon of 31st December, 2010.

[C. No. II (3)/08/2010- ET. I]

ARVIND SINGH, Commissioner

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

(केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 24 जनवरी, 2011

का. आ. 356.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा आयकर नियमावली, 1962 (उक्त नियमावली) के नियम 5ग और 5ड के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (उक्त अधिनियम) की धारा 35 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनार्थ कर निर्धारण वर्ष 2011-2012 से आगे आरोग्यधाम ग्लोबल एड्स रिसर्च फाउंडेशन, मुजफ्फर नगर को निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन आंशिक रूप से अनुसंधान कार्यकलापों में लगे 'अन्य संस्था' की श्रेणी में अनुमोदित किया गया है, अर्थात् :-

(i) अनुमोदित संगठन को प्रदत्त राशि का उपयोग वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए किया जाएगा;

(ii) अनुमोदित संगठन अपने संकाय सदस्यों अथवा अपने नामांकित छात्रों के माध्यम से वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान करेगा;

(iii) अनुमोदित संगठन वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए इसके द्वारा प्राप्त राशि के संबंध में अलग खाता बही रखेगा जिसमें अनुसंधान करने के लिए प्रयुक्त राशि दर्शाई गई हो, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 288 की उप-धारा (2) के स्पष्टीकरण में यथा परिभाषित किसी लेखाकार

से ऐसी खाता-बही की लेखा परीक्षा कराएगा और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 139 की उप-धारा (1) के अंतर्गत आय विवरणी प्रस्तुत करने की नियत तिथि तक ऐसे लेखाकार द्वारा विधिवत सत्यापित एवं हस्ताक्षरित लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट मामले में क्षेत्राधिकार रखने वाले आयकर आयुक्त अथवा आयकर निदेशक को प्रस्तुत करेगा;

(iv) अनुमोदित संगठन वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त दान तथा प्रयुक्त राशि का अलग विवरण रखेगा और उपर्युक्त लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट के साथ लेखा परीक्षक द्वारा विधिवत सत्यापित ऐसे विवरण की प्रति प्रस्तुत करेगा।

2. केंद्र सरकार यह अनुमोदन वापस ले लगी यदि अनुमोदित संगठन :-

(क) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iii) में उल्लिखित लेखा बही नहीं रखेगा; अथवा

(ख) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iii) में उल्लिखित अपनी लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत नहीं करेगा; अथवा

(ग) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iv) में उल्लिखित वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त दान एवं प्रयुक्त धनराशि का विवरण प्रस्तुत नहीं करेगा; अथवा

(घ) अपना अनुसंधान कार्य करना बंद कर देगा अथवा इसके अनुसंधान कार्य को जायज नहीं पाया जाएगा; अथवा

(ङ) उक्त नियमावली के नियम 5ग और 5ड के साथ पठित उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 35 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रावधानों के अनुरूप नहीं होगा तथा उनका पालन नहीं करेगा।

[अधिसूचना सं. 06/2011/फा. सं./203/40/2010-आ.क.नि.-II]

अजय गोयल, निदेशक (आ. क. नि.-II)

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

(Central Board of Direct Taxes)

New Delhi, the 24th January, 2011

S. O. 356—It is hereby notified for general information that the organization Arogyadham Global Aids Research Foundation, Muzaffarnagar has been approved by the Central Government for the purpose of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (said Act), read with Rules 5C and 5E of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 (said Rules), with effect from AY 2011-2012 onwards in the category of 'Other Institution', partly engaged in research activities subject to the following conditions, namely :-

- (i) The sums paid to the approved organization shall be utilized for scientific research;
- (ii) The approved organization shall carry out scientific research through its faculty members or its enrolled students;
- (iii) The approved organization shall maintain separate books of accounts in respect of the sums received by it for scientific research, reflect therein the amounts used for carrying out research, get such books audited by an accountant as defined in the explanation to sub-section (2) of Section 288 of the said Act and furnish the report of such audit duly signed and verified by such accountant to the Commissioner of Income-tax or the Director of Income-tax having jurisdiction over the case, by the due date of furnishing the return of income under sub-section (1) of Section 139 of the said Act;
- (iv) The approved organization shall maintain a separate statement of donations received and amounts applied for scientific research and a copy of such statement duly certified by the auditor shall accompany the report of audit referred to above.

2. The Central Government shall withdraw the approval if the approved organization :-

- (a) fails to maintain separate books of accounts referred to in sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph 1; or
- (b) fails to furnish its audit report referred to in sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph 1; or

- (c) fails to furnish its statement of the donations received and sums applied for scientific research referred to in sub-paragraph (iv) of paragraph 1; or
- (d) ceases to carry on its research activities or its research activities are not found to be genuine; or
- (e) ceases to conform to and comply with the provisions of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the said Act read with rules 5C and 5E of the said Rules.

[Notification No. 06/2011/F. No. 203/40/2010-ITA-II]

AJAY GOYAL, Director (ITA-II)

विदेश मंत्रालय

(सीपीवी प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 जनवरी, 2011

का. आ. 357.—राजनयिक और कंसलीय ऑफिसर (शपथ और फीस) के अधिनियम, 1948 की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के अनुसरण में, केंद्र सरकार एतद्वारा श्रीमति रचना खन्दूजा, अपर श्रेणी लिपिक को 17-1-2011 से भारत के राजदूतावास, पैरिस में सहायक कंसुलर अधिकारी के कर्तव्यों का पालन करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[सं. टी-4330/1/2006]

आर. के. पेरिन्डिया, अवर सचिव (कंसुलर)

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

(CPV Division)

New Delhi, the 17th January, 2011

S. O. 357.—In pursuance of the clause (a) of the Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1048), the Central Government hereby authorize Smt. Rachna Khanduja, UDC Embassy of India, Paris to perform the duties of Assistant Consular Officer with effect from 17th January, 2011.

[No. T-4330/01/2006]

R. K. PERINDIA, Under Secy. (Consular)

स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 8 नवम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 358.—भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करके, अर्हता नामावली में परिवर्तन के कारण उक्त अधिनियम की प्रथम अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है नामतः—

(क) मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अन्तर्गत “डा. एनटीआर स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, विजयवाड़ा” के सामने पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः—

(2)	(3)
“चर्म, रतिज तथा कुष्ठ रोग विज्ञान में डिप्लोमा”	डीडीवीएल (यह वर्ष जून, 2009 अथवा उसके बाद डक्कन चिकित्सा विज्ञान महाविद्यालय), किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में हैदराबाद में प्रशिक्षित डा. एन.टी.आर. स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, विजयवाड़ा द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।
“डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (जनरल मेडिसिन)”	एम डी (जनरल मेडिसिन) (यह वर्ष जून, 2009 अथवा उसके बाद “नारायणा मेडिकल कालेज, नेल्लोर आंध्र प्रदेश” में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में डा. एन.टी.आर.

(2)

(3)

“डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (एनाटोमी)”

स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, विजयवाडा द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।

एम डी (एनाटोमी)

(यह वर्ष जून, 2009 अथवा उसके बाद “नरायणा मेडिकल कालेज, नेल्लोर आंध्र प्रदेश” में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में डा. एनटीआर स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, विजयवाडा द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।

“चर्म, रतिज तथा कुष्ठ रोग विज्ञान में डिप्लोमा”

डीडीवीएल

(यह वर्ष नवम्बर, 2009 अथवा उसके बाद “अलूरी सीताराम राजु एकेडमी आफ मेडिकल साइंसेज, इलुरु, आंध्र प्रदेश” में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में डा. एनटीआर स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, विजयवाडा द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।

“मजिस्ट्रार आफ चिरूरुगए (जेनिटो यूरिनरी सर्जरी)”

एम सी एच (जेनिटो यूरिनरी सर्जरी)

(यह वर्ष नवम्बर, 1993 अथवा उसके बाद “गांधी चिकित्सा कालेज, हैदराबाद, आंध्र प्रदेश” में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में डा. एनटीआर स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, विजयवाडा द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।

(ख) मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अन्तर्गत “उस्मानिया विश्वविद्यालय, हैदराबाद” के प्रति पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः:-

“मजिस्ट्रार आफ चिरूरुगए (जेनिटो यूरिनरी सर्जरी)”

एम सी एच (जेनिटो यूरिनरी सर्जरी)

(यह वर्ष 1993 अथवा उसके बाद “गांधी चिकित्सा कालेज, हैदराबाद, आंध्र प्रदेश” में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में उस्मानिया विश्वविद्यालय, हैदराबाद द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।

(ग) मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अन्तर्गत “आंध्र प्रदेश स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, विजयवाडा” के सामने पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः:-

“मजिस्ट्रार आफ चिरूरुगए (जेनिटो यूरिनरी सर्जरी)”

एम सी एच (जेनिटो यूरिनरी सर्जरी)

(यह वर्ष 1993 अथवा उसके बाद “गांधी चिकित्सा कालेज, हैदराबाद, आंध्र प्रदेश” में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में आंध्र प्रदेश स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, विजयवाडा द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।

(घ) मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अन्तर्गत “पटना विश्वविद्यालय” के सामने पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः:-

“डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (फोरेसिक मेडिसिन)”

एमडी (फोरेसिक मेडिसिन)

(यह वर्ष 1967 अथवा उसके बाद “पटना चिकित्सा महाविद्यालय, पटना” में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में पटना विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।

(2)

(3)

(ड) मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अन्तर्गत “बी. एन. मंडल विश्वविद्यालय, बिहार” के सामने पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः—

“डिप्लोमा इन आर्थोपेडिक्स”

डी. आर्थो

(यह वर्ष अगस्त, 2009 अथवा उसके बाद “माता गुजरी मेडिकल कॉलेज, किशनगंज, बिहार” में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में बी एन मंडल विश्वविद्यालय, बिहार द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।

(च) मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अन्तर्गत “पं. रवि शंकर शुक्ला विश्वविद्यालय, मध्य प्रदेश” के सामने पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः—

“डिप्लोमा इन लैरिनगोलॉजी एंड ओटोलॉजी”

डी. एल ओ

(यह वर्ष अगस्त, 1981 अथवा उसके बाद “जे.एन.एम. मेडिकल कॉलेज, रायपुर, मध्य प्रदेश” में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में पं. रवि शंकर शुक्ला विश्वविद्यालय, मध्य प्रदेश द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।

(छ) मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अन्तर्गत “गुजरात विश्वविद्यालय के सामने पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः—

“डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (फॉरेंसिक मेडिसिन)”

एम डी (फॉरेंसिक मेडिसिन)

(यह वर्ष 1985 में अथवा उसके बाद श्रीमती एन एच एल म्युनिसिपल मेडिकल कॉलेज, अहमदाबाद में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में गुजरात विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।

(ज) मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अंतर्गत “सरदार पटेल विश्वविद्यालय गुजरात” के सामने पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः—

“डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (बायोकेमेस्ट्री)”

एम डी (बायोकेमेस्ट्री)

(यह मई, 2009 में अथवा उसके बाद प्रमुख स्वामी मेडिकल कॉलेज, करामसाड, गुजरात में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में सरदार पटेल विश्वविद्यालय, गुजरात द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।

(झ) मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अंतर्गत “वीर नारमद दक्षिण गुजरात विश्वविद्यालय गुजरात” के सामने पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः—

“मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (प्रसूति एवं स्त्री रोग)”

एम एस (ओबीजी)

(यह मई, 2009 में अथवा उसके बाद सूरत म्युनिसिपल इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ मेडिकल एजुकेशन एंड रिसर्च, सूरत में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में वीर नारमद दक्षिण गुजरात विश्वविद्यालय, गुजरात द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।

“मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (अस्थि रोग विज्ञान)”

एम एस (आर्थो.)

(यह मई, 2009 में अथवा उसके बाद सूरत म्युनिसिपल इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ मेडिकल एजुकेशन एंड रिसर्च, सूरत में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में वीर

(2)

(3)

नारमद दक्षिण गुजरात विश्वविद्यालय, गुजरात द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।

(ज) मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अंतर्गत “शेरे ए कश्मीर चिकित्सा विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय (मानद विश्वविद्यालय)” के सामने पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः:-

“डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (एसपीएम/कम्युनिटी मेडिसिन)”

एमडी (एसपीएम/कम्युनिटी मेडिसिन)

(यह वर्ष अप्रैल, 2006 में अथवा उसके बाद शेरे-ए-कश्मीर इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ मेडिकल साइंसेज, श्रीनगर, जे एंड के में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में शेरे-ए-कश्मीर इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ मेडिकल साइंसेज (मानद विश्वविद्यालय) द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।

“डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (कार्डियोलोजी)”

डीएम (कार्डियोलोजी)

(यह वर्ष 1997 में अथवा उसके बाद शेरे-ए-कश्मीर इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ मेडिकल साइंसेज, श्रीनगर, जे एंड के में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में शेरे-ए-कश्मीर इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ मेडिकल साइंसेज (मानद विश्वविद्यालय) द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।

(त) मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अंतर्गत “जम्मू विश्वविद्यालय” के सामने पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः:-

“प्रसूति एवं स्त्री रोग विज्ञान में डिप्लोमा”

डीजीओ

(यह वर्ष 1979 में अथवा उसके बाद गवर्नमेंट मेडिकल कालेज, जम्मू में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में जम्मू विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।

(थ) मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अंतर्गत “कश्मीर विश्वविद्यालय” के सामने पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः:-

“मास्टर ऑफ सर्जरी (ओपथेलमोलोजी)”

एम एस (ओपथेलमोलोजी)

(यह वर्ष 1989 में अथवा उसके बाद गवर्नमेंट मेडिकल कालेज, जम्मू में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में जम्मू विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।

“डिप्लोमा इन आपथेलमोलोजी”

डीओ

(यह वर्ष 1987 में अथवा उसके बाद गवर्नमेंट मेडिकल कालेज, जम्मू में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में कश्मीर विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।

(द) मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अंतर्गत “राजीव गांधी स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय बंगलौर” के सामने पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः:-

“डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (प्रसूति रोग तथा स्त्री रोग विज्ञान)”

एम डी (ओबीजी)

(यह वर्ष मई 2009 में अथवा उसके बाद के एस हेगडे मेडिकल अकेडमी मंगलौर में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में राजीव गांधी स्वास्थ्य

(2)	(3)
	विज्ञान बंगलौर विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।
<p>(ध) मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अंतर्गत “के एल ई विश्वविद्यालय कर्नाटक” के सामने पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप, [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः—</p>	
“डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (कार्डियोलोजी)”	डी एम (कार्डियोलोजी) (यह वर्ष जुलाई, 2009 में अथवा उसके बाद जे एल एन मेडिकल कालेज, बेलगांव, कर्नाटक में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में के एल ई विश्वविद्यालय, कर्नाटक द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।
<p>(न) मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अंतर्गत “बम्बई/मुम्बई विश्वविद्यालय” के सामने पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः—</p>	
“डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (मनोश्चिकित्सा)”	एम डी (मनोश्चिकित्सा) (यह वर्ष 1973 में अथवा उसके बाद ग्रांट मेडिकल कालेज में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में बम्बई/मुम्बई विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।
“डिप्लोमा इन साइकोलोजिक मेडिसिन”	डीपीएम (यह वर्ष 1966 में अथवा उसके बाद ग्रांट मेडिकल कालेज में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में बम्बई/मुम्बई विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।
“डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (एन्डोक्रोनोलोजी)”	डी एम (एन्डोक्रोनोलोजी) (यह वर्ष 1993 में अथवा उसके बाद टी.एन. मेडिकल कालेज में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में बम्बई/मुम्बई विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।
“डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (रेडियो डायग्नोसिस)”	एम डी (रेडियो डायग्नोसिस) (यह वर्ष 1995 में अथवा उसके बाद मुम्बई हास्पिटल मुम्बई में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में मुम्बई विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।
<p>(प) मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अंतर्गत “महाराष्ट्र स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, नासिक” के सामने पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः—</p>	
“डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (मनोश्चिकित्सा)”	एम डी (मनोश्चिकित्सा) (यह वर्ष 1973 में अथवा उसके बाद ग्रांट मेडिकल कालेज, मुम्बई में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में महाराष्ट्र स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, नासिक द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।
“डिप्लोमा इन साइकोलोजिकल मेडिसिन”	डीपीएम (यह वर्ष 1966 में अथवा उसके बाद ग्रांट मेडिकल कालेज, मुम्बई में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में महाराष्ट्र स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, नासिक द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।

(2)	(3)
<p>“डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (रेडियो डायग्नोसिस)”</p>	<p>एम डी (रेडियो डायग्नोसिस)</p> <p>(यह वर्ष 1995 में अथवा उसके बाम्बे हास्पिटल इंस्टीट्यूट आफ मेडिकल साइंसेज, मुम्बई में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में महाराष्ट्र स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, नासिक द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।</p>
<p>(फ) मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अंतर्गत “होमी भाभा राष्ट्रीय संस्थान (मानद विश्वविद्यालय), मुम्बई” के सामने पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः-</p>	
<p>“डिप्लोमा इन रेडियेशन मेडिसिन”</p>	<p>डीआरएम</p> <p>(टाटा मेमोरियल सेंटर, मुम्बई में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में होमी भाभा राष्ट्रीय संस्थान (मानद विश्वविद्यालय), मुम्बई द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।</p>
<p>(ब) मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अंतर्गत “डा. डी. वाई. पाटिल विश्वविद्यालय, पुणे” के सामने पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः-</p>	
<p>“डिप्लोमा इन पब्लिक हेल्थ”</p>	<p>डीपीएच</p> <p>(यह नवम्बर, 2009 में अथवा उसके बाद डा. डी. वाई पाटिल मेडिकल कालेज, पिम्परी, पुणे में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में डा. डी. वाई पाटिल विश्वविद्यालय, पुणे द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।</p>
<p>“मजिस्ट्रार आफ चिरूरुगिये (न्यूरो सर्जरी)”</p>	<p>एम सी एच (न्यूरो सर्जरी)</p> <p>(यह अक्टूबर, 2009 में अथवा उसके बाद डा. डी.वाई पाटिल मेडिकल कालेज, पिम्परी, पुणे में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में डा. डी.वाई पाटिल विश्वविद्यालय, पुणे द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।</p>
<p>(भ) मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अंतर्गत “डा. डी.वाई. पाटिल विश्वविद्यालय, नवी मुम्बई” के सामने पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः-</p>	
<p>“डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (रेडियो डायग्नोसिस)”</p>	<p>एम डी (रेडियो डायग्नोसिस)</p> <p>(यह जुलाई, 2009 में अथवा उसके बाद डा. डी.वाई. पाटिल मेडिकल कालेज, हास्पिटल एंड रिसर्च सेंटर, नवी मुम्बई में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में डा. डी.वाई पाटिल विश्वविद्यालय, नवी मुम्बई द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।</p>
<p>“क्षयरोग एवं छाती रोग में डिप्लोमा”</p>	<p>डीटीसीडी</p> <p>(यह जून, 2009 में अथवा उसके बाद डा. डी. वाई. पाटिल मेडिकल कालेज, हास्पिटल एंड रिसर्च सेंटर, नवी मुम्बई में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में पदमश्री डा. डी.वाई. पाटिल विश्वविद्यालय, नवी मुम्बई द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।</p>
<p>(म) मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अंतर्गत “शिवाजी विश्वविद्यालय” के सामने पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः-</p>	

(2)	(3)
“डाक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (जनरल मेडिसिन)”	<p>एम डी (जनरल मेडिसिन)</p> <p>(यह मई, 2008 में अथवा उसके बाद डा. डी.वाई पाटिल मेडिकल कालेज, कोल्हापुर में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में शिवाजी विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।</p>
<p>(य) मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अंतर्गत “डा. डी.वाई. पाटिल विश्वविद्यालय, कोल्हापुर” के सामने पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः—</p>	
“डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (जनरल मेडिसिन)”	<p>एम डी (जनरल मेडिसिन)</p> <p>(यह मई, 2008 में अथवा उसके बाद डा. डी.वाई पाटिल मेडिकल कालेज, कोल्हापुर में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में डा. डी. वाई पाटिल विश्वविद्यालय, कोल्हापुर द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।</p>
<p>(र) मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अंतर्गत “दत्ता मेघे आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान विश्वविद्यालय, नागपुर” के सामने पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः—</p>	
“डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (बाल रोग)”	<p>एम डी (बाल रोग)</p> <p>(यह मई, 2009 में अथवा उसके बाद जे.एन. मेडिकल कालेज, स्वांगी, वर्धा में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में दत्ता मेघे आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान विश्वविद्यालय, नागपुर द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।</p>
<p>(ल) मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अंतर्गत “पांडिचेरी विश्वविद्यालय” के सामने पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः—</p>	
स्त्री रोग एवं प्रसूति विज्ञान में डिप्लोमा	<p>डीजीओ</p> <p>(यह जुलाई, 2009 में अथवा उसके बाद महात्मा गांधी मेडिकल कालेज एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान, पुडुचेरी में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में पांडिचेरी विश्वविद्यालय, द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।</p>
“बाल स्वास्थ्य में डिप्लोमा”	<p>डीसीएच</p> <p>(यह जुलाई, 2009 में अथवा उसके बाद महात्मा गांधी मेडिकल कालेज एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान, पुडुचेरी में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में पांडिचेरी विश्वविद्यालय, द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।</p>
<p>(व) मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अंतर्गत “पंजाब विश्वविद्यालय” के सामने पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः—</p>	
डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (एसपीएम/सामुदायिक चिकित्सा)	<p>एमडी (एसपीएम/सामुदायिक चिकित्सा)</p> <p>(यह अक्टूबर, 2006 में अथवा उसके बाद सरकारी मेडिकल कालेज चंडीगढ़ में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में पंजाब विश्वविद्यालय, द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।</p>

(2)	(3)
“डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (फॉरेन्सिक चिकित्सा)”	<p>एमडी (फॉरेन्सिक चिकित्सा)</p> <p>(यह अप्रैल, 2006 में अथवा उसके बाद सरकारी मेडिकल कालेज, चंडीगढ़ में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में पंजाब विश्वविद्यालय, द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।</p>
<p>(श) मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अंतर्गत “राजस्थान विश्वविद्यालय” के सामने पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः:-</p>	
डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन/मास्टर ऑफ सर्जरी (प्रसूति एवं स्त्री रोग)	<p>एमडी/एम एस (प्रसूती एवं स्त्री रोग)</p> <p>(यह वर्ष 1978 में अथवा उसके बाद जेएलएन मेडिकल कालेज, अजमेर में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में राजस्थान विश्वविद्यालय, द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।</p>
“संज्ञाहरण विज्ञान में डिप्लोमा”	<p>डीए</p> <p>(यह वर्ष जुलाई, 1968 में अथवा उसके बाद सरदार पटेल मेडिकल कालेज, बीकानेर में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में राजस्थान विश्वविद्यालय, द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।</p>
<p>(ष) मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अंतर्गत “राजस्थान स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान संस्थान, जयपुर” के सामने पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः:-</p>	
डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन/मास्टर ऑफ सर्जरी (प्रसूति एवं स्त्री रोग)	<p>एमडी/एम एस (प्रसूती एवं स्त्री रोग)</p> <p>(यह वर्ष 1978 में अथवा उसके बाद जेएलएन मेडिकल कालेज, अजमेर में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में राजस्थान विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।</p>
“संज्ञाहरण विज्ञान में डिप्लोमा”	<p>डीए</p> <p>(यह वर्ष जुलाई, 1968 में अथवा उसके बाद सरदार पटेल मेडिकल कालेज, बीकानेर में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में राजस्थान विश्वविद्यालय, द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।</p>
<p>(ह) मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अंतर्गत “डॉ. आरएमएल अवध विश्वविद्यालय, उत्तर प्रदेश” के सामने पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः:-</p>	
“स्त्री रोग एवं प्रसूति विज्ञान में डिप्लोमा”	<p>डीजीओ</p> <p>(यह जनवरी, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद ईरास लखनऊ मेडिकल कालेज, लखनऊ में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में डॉ. आरएमएल अवध विश्वविद्यालय, उत्तर प्रदेश द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।</p>
“क्षय तथा छाती रोग विज्ञान में डिप्लोमा”	<p>डीटीसीडी</p> <p>(यह दिसम्बर, 2009 में अथवा उसके बाद ईरास लखनऊ मेडिकल कालेज, लखनऊ में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में डॉ. आरएमएल अवध विश्वविद्यालय, उत्तर प्रदेश द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।</p>

(2)	(3)
“मनोचिकित्सा में डिप्लोमा”	<p>डीपीएम</p> <p>(यह दिसम्बर, 2009 में अथवा उसके बाद ईरास लखनऊ मेडिकल कालेज, लखनऊ में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में डॉ. आरएमएल अवध विश्वविद्यालय, उत्तर प्रदेश द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
“बाल स्वास्थ्य में डिप्लोमा”	<p>डीसीएच</p> <p>(यह दिसम्बर, 2009 में अथवा उसके बाद ईरास लखनऊ मेडिकल कालेज, लखनऊ में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में डॉ. आरएमएल अवध विश्वविद्यालय, उत्तर प्रदेश द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
“ओटोलैरिनगोलोजी में डिप्लोमा”	<p>डीएलओ</p> <p>(यह जनवरी, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद ईरास लखनऊ मेडिकल कालेज, लखनऊ में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में डॉ. आरएमएल अवध विश्वविद्यालय, उत्तर प्रदेश द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
<p>(क क) मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अंतर्गत “कालीकट विश्वविद्यालय, केरल” के सामने पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः—</p>	
“डाक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (रेडियोडायगनोसिस)”	<p>एमडी (रेडियो डायगनोसिस)</p> <p>(यह अक्टूबर, 1999 में अथवा उसके बाद कालीकट मेडिकल कालेज, कालीकट केरल में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में कालीकट विश्वविद्यालय, द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
“मेडिकल रेडियो डायगनोसिस”	<p>डीएमआरडी</p> <p>(यह वर्ष 1984 में अथवा उसके बाद कालीकट मेडिकल कालेज, कालीकट केरल में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में कालीकट विश्वविद्यालय, द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
“मजिस्ट्रार चिरुर्गए (न्यूरो सर्जरी)”	<p>एम सी एच (न्यूरो सर्जरी)</p> <p>(यह वर्ष 1998 में अथवा उसके बाद कालीकट मेडिकल कालेज, कालीकट केरल में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में कालीकट विश्वविद्यालय, द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
<p>(ख ख) मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अंतर्गत “मदुरै विश्वविद्यालय” के सामने पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः—</p>	
“डाक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (फारेन्सिक मेडिसिन)”	<p>एमडी (फारेन्सिक मेडिसिन)</p> <p>(यह वर्ष 1981 में अथवा उसके बाद तिरुनेलवेली मेडिकल कालेज, तिरुनेलवेली, तमिलनाडु में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में मदुरै कामराज विश्वविद्यालय, द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>

(ग ग) मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अंतर्गत “मदुरै कामराज विश्वविद्यालय” के सामने पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः—

(2)	(3)
<p>“डाक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (फारेन्सिक मेडिसिन)</p>	<p>एमडी (फारेन्सिक मेडिसिन)</p> <p>(यह वर्ष 1981 में अथवा उसके बाद तिरुनेलवेली मेडिकल कालेज, तिरुनेलवेली, तमिलनाडु में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में मदुरै कामराज विश्वविद्यालय, द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।</p>
<p>(घ घ) मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक (इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट) के अंतर्गत “मद्रास विश्वविद्यालय” के सामने पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप (इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट) शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः:-</p>	
<p>“डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (फारेन्सिक मेडिसिन)”</p>	<p>एमडी (फारेन्सिक मेडिसिन)</p> <p>(यह वर्ष 1981 में अथवा उसके बाद तिरुनेलवेली मेडिकल कालेज, तिरुनेलवेली, तमिलनाडु में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में मद्रास विश्वविद्यालय, द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।</p>
<p>(ङङ) मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक (इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट) के अंतर्गत “दि तमिलनाडु डा. एमजीआर मेडिकल विश्वविद्यालय” के सामने पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप (इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट) शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः:-</p>	
<p>“डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (फारेन्सिक मेडिसिन)”</p>	<p>एमडी (फारेन्सिक मेडिसिन)</p> <p>(यह वर्ष 1981 में अथवा उसके बाद तमिलनाडु मेडिकल कालेज, तिरुनेलवेली, तमिलनाडु में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में दि तमिलनाडु डॉ. एमजीआर मेडिकल विश्वविद्यालय चेन्नई द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।</p>

कृपया सभी नोट करें कि

1. स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रम में प्रदान की गई मान्यता अधिकतम 5 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए दी जाएगी और इसके पश्चात् इसका नवीकरण करवाया जाना होगा ।
2. उप धारा (खंड) 4 में यथा अपेक्षित समय पर मान्यता के नवीकरण करवाए जाने में विफल होने पर स्नातकोत्तर संबंधित पाठ्यक्रमों में प्रवेश रोक दिया जाएगा ।

[सं. यू. 12012/161/2010-एमई (पी-II)]

अनिता त्रिपाठी, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(Department of Health and Family Welfare)

New Delhi, the 8th November, 2010

S.O. 358.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of the Section 11 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consulting the Medical Council of India, hereby makes the following further amendments in the First Schedule to the said Act, due to change of nomenclature of the qualification namely:—

In the said Schedule—

(a) against “Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—

(2)	(3)
“Diploma in Dermatology, Venerology & Leprosy”	DDVL (This shall be a recognized medical qualification when granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada in respect of students being trained at Deccan College, of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad on or after June, 2009.)
“Doctor of Medicine (General Medicine)”	MD (General Medicine) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada in respect of students being trained at Narayana Medical College, Nellore, Andhra Pradesh on or after June, 2009.)
“Doctor of Medicine (Anatomy)”	MD (Anatomy) (This shall be a recognized medical qualification when granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada in respect of students being trained at Narayana Medical College, Nellore, Andhra Pradesh on or after June, 2009.)
“Diploma in Dermatology, Venerology & Leprosy”	DDVL (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada in respect of students being trained at Alluri Sitarama Raju Academy of Medical Sciences, Eluru, Andhra Pradesh on or after November, 2009.)
“Magistrar of Chirurgiae (Genito Urinary Surgery)”	M. Ch (Genito Urinary Surgery) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada in respect of students being trained at Gandhi Medical College, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh on or after 1993.
(b) against “Osmania University, Hyderabad under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Magistrar of Chirurgiae (Genito Urinary Surgery)”	M. Ch (Genito Urinary Surgery) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Osmania University, Hyderabad in respect of the students being trained at Gandhi Medical College, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh on or after 1993.)
(c) against “Andhra Pradesh University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Magistrar of Chirurgiae (Genito Urinary Surgery)”	M. Ch (Genito Urinary Surgery) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Andhra Pradesh University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada in respect of the students being trained at Gandhi Medical College, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh on or after 1993.)
(d) against “Patna University” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Doctor of Medicine (Forensic Medicine)”	MD (Forensic Medicine) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted

(2)	(3)
	by Patna University, in respect of the students being trained at Patna Medical College, Patna, on or after 1967.)
(e) against “B. N. Mandal University Bihar” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Diploma in Orthopaedics”	D. Ortho. (This shall be a recognized medical qualification when granted by B. N. Mandal University, Bihar in respect of the students being trained at Mata Gujri Medical College, Kishanganj, Bihar on or after August, 2009.)
(f) against “Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla University, Madhya Pradesh” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Diploma in Laryngology & Otology”	DLO (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla University, Madhya Pradesh in respect of the students being trained at Pt. J. N. M. Medical College, Raipur, Madhya Pradesh on or after 1981.)
(g) against “Gujarat University” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Doctor of Medicine (Forensic Medicine)”	MD (Forensic Medicine) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Gujarat University, in respect of the students being trained at Smt. NHL Municipal Medical College, Ahmedabad, on or after 1985.)
(h) against “Sardar Patel University Gujarat” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Doctor of Medicine (Biochemistry)”	MD (Biochemistry) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Sardar Patel University, Gujarat in respect of students being trained at Pramukhswami Medical College, Karamsad, Gujarat on or after May, 2009.)
(i) against “Veer Narmad South Gujarat University Gujarat” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Master of Surgery (Obstetrics & Gynaecology)”	MS(OBG) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Gujarat in respect of students being trained at Surat Municipal Institute of Medical Education & Research, Surat, Gujarat on or after May, 2009.)
“Master of Surgery (Orthopaedics)”	MS (Ortho.) (This shall be a recognized medical qualification when granted by Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Gujarat in respect of students being trained at Surat Municipal Institute of Medical Education & Research, Surat, Gujarat on or after May, 2009.)

(2)	(3)
(j) against “Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed University)” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Doctor of Medicine (SPM/Community Medicine)”	MD (SPM/Community Medicine). (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed University, in respect of students being trained at Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar, J & K on or after April, 2006.)
“Doctor of Medicine (Cardiology)”	DM (Cardiology). (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed University, in respect of students being trained at Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar, J & K on or after April, 1997).
(k) against “Jammu University” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Diploma in Obstetrics & Gynaecology”	DGO (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Jammu University in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Jammu, J & K on or after 1979).
(l) against “Kashmir University” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Master of Surgery (Ophthalmology)”	MS (Ophthalmology). (This shall be a recognized medical qualification when granted by Kashmir University in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Srinagar, J & K on or after 1989).
“Diploma in (Ophthalmology)”	DO (This shall be a recognized medical qualification when granted by Kashmir University in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Srinagar, J & K on or after 1987).
(m) against “Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Doctor of Medicine (Obstetrics & Gynaecology)”	MD (OBG). (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore in respect of students being trained at K. S. Hegde Medical Aademy, Mangalore on or after May, 2009.)
(n) against “KLE University, Karnataka” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Doctor of Medicine (Cardiology)”	D M (Cardiology). (This shall be a recognized medical qualification when granted by KLE University, Karnataka in respect of students being trained at J. L. N. Medical College, Belgaum, Karnataka on or after July, 2009).

(2)	(3)
(o) against “Bombay/Mumbai University” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Doctor of Medicine (Psychiatry)”	M D (Psychiatry) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Bombay/Mumbai University in respect of students being trained at Grant Medical College, Mumbai, on or after July, 1973).
“Diploma in Psychological Medicine”	D P M (This shall be a recognized medical qualification when granted by Bombay/Mumbai University in respect of students being trained at Grant Medical College, Mumbai, on or after 1966).
“Doctor of Medicine (Endocrinology)”	D M (Endocrinology) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Bombay/Mumbai University in respect of students being trained at T. N. Medical College, Mumbai, on or after 1993).
“Doctor of Medicine (Radio Diagnosis)”	M D (Radio Diagnosis) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Mumbai University in respect of students being trained at Bombay Hospital Institute of Medical Sciences, Mumbai on or after 1995).
(p) against “Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Doctor of Medicine (Psychiatry)”	M D (Psychiatry) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of students being trained at Grant Medical College, Mumbai, on or after 1973).
“Diploma in Psychological Medicine”	DPM (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of students being trained at Grant Medical College, Mumbai, Karnataka on or after 1966).
“Doctor of Medicine (Radio Diagnosis)”	M D (Radio Diagnosis) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of students being trained at Bombay Hospital Institute of Medical Sciences, Mumbai on or after 1995).
(q) against “Homi Bhabha National Institute (Deemed University), Mumbai” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Diploma in Radiation Medicine”	D R M (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Homi Bhabha National Institute (Deemed University), Mumbai in respect of students being trained at Tata Memorial Centre, Mumbai).

(2)	(3)
(r) against “Dr. D. Y. Patil University, Pune” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Diploma in Public Health”	<p>DPH</p> <p>(This shall be a recognized medical qualification when granted by Dr. D. Y. Patil University, Pune in respect of students being trained at Dr. D. Y. Patil Medical College, Pimpri, Pune on or after November, 2009).</p>
“Magistrar of Chirurgiae (Neuro Surgery)”	<p>M. Ch (Neuro Surgery)</p> <p>(This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Dr. D. Y. Patil University, Pune in respect of students being trained at Dr. D. Y. Patil Medical College, Pimpri, Pune on or after October, 2009).</p>
(s) against “Padamshree Dr. D. Y. Patil University, Navi Mumbai” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Doctor of Medicine (Radio Diagnosis)”	<p>MD (Radio diagnosis)</p> <p>(This shall be a recognized medical qualification when granted by Padamshree Dr. D. Y. Patil University, Navi Mumbai in respect of students being trained at Dr. D. Y. Patil Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre, Navi Mumbai on or after July, 2009).</p>
“Diploma in Tuberculosis & Chest Diseases”	<p>DTCD</p> <p>(This shall be a recognized medical qualification when granted by Padamshree Dr. D. Y. Patil University, Navi Mumbai in respect of students being trained at Dr. D. Y. Patil Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre, Navi Mumbai on or after June, 2009).</p>
(t) against “Shivaji University ” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Doctor of Medicine (General Medicine)”	<p>MD (General Medicine)</p> <p>(This shall be a recognized medical qualification when granted by Shivaji University, in respect of students being trained at Dr. D. Y. Patil Medical College, Kolhapur on or after May, 2008).</p>
(u) against “Dr. D. Y. Patil University, Kolhapur ” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Doctor of Medicine (General Medicine)”	<p>MD (General Medicine)</p> <p>(This shall be a recognized medical qualification when granted by Dr. D. Y. Patil University Kolhapur , in respect of students being trained at Dr. D. Y. Patil Medical College, Kolhapur on or after May, 2008).</p>
(v) against “Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences University, Nagpur ” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	

(2)	(3)
“Doctor of Medicine (Paediatrics)”	MD (Paediatrics)
	(This shall be a recognized medical qualification when granted by Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences University Nagpur, in respect of students being trained at J. N. Medical College, Swangi, Wardha on or after May, 2009).
(w) against “Pondicherry University,” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Diploma in Gynaecology & Obstetrics”	DGO
	(This shall be a recognized medical qualification when granted by Pondicherry University in respect of students being trained at Mahatma Gandhi Medical College, & Research Institute, Puducherry on or after July, 2009).
“Diploma in Child Health”	DCH
	(This shall be a recognized medical qualification when granted by Pondicherry University in respect of students being trained at Mahatma Gandhi Medical College & Research Institute, Puducherry on or after July, 2009).
(w.) against “Punjab University,” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Doctor of Medicine (SPM/Community Medicine)”	MD (SPM/Community Medicine)
	(This shall be a recognized medical qualification when granted by Punjab University in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Chandigarh on or after July, 2006).
“Doctor of Medicine (Forensic Medicine)”	MD (Forensic Medicine)
	(This shall be a recognized medical qualification when granted by Punjab University in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College Chandigarh on or after April, 2006).
(x) against “Rajasthan University,” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Doctor of Medicine (Master of Surgery)” (Obstetrics & Gynaecology)	MD/MS (Obst. & Gynae.)
	(This shall be a recognized medical qualification when granted by Rajasthan University in respect of students being trained at J. L. N. Medical College, Ajmer on or after 1978).
“Diploma in Anaesthesia”	DA
	(This shall be a recognized medical qualification when granted by Rajasthan University in respect of students being trained at Sardar Patel Medical College Bikaner on or after July, 1968).
(y) against “Rajasthan University of Health Sciences, Jaipur” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Doctor of Medicine (Master of Surgery)” (Obstetrics & Gynaecology)	MD/MS (Obst. & Gynae.)

(2)	(3)
	(This shall be a recognized medical qualification when granted by Rajasthan University of Health Sciences, Jaipur in respect of students being trained at J. L. N. Medical College, Ajmer on or after 1978.
“Diploma in Anaesthesia”	DA (This shall be a recognized medical qualification when granted by Rajasthan University of Health Sciences, Jaipur in respect of students being trained at Sardar Patel Medical College, Bikaner on or after July, 1968).
(z) against “Dr. RML Avadh University, Uttar Pradesh” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Diploma in Gynaecology & Obstetrics”	DGO (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Dr. RML Avadh University, Uttar Pradesh in respect of students being trained at Era’s Lucknow Medical College, Lucknow on or after January, 2010).
“Diploma in Tuberculosis & Chest Diseases”	DTCD (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Dr. RML Avadh University, Uttar Pradesh in respect of students being trained at Era’s Lucknow Medical College, Lucknow on or after December, 2009).
“Diploma in Psychological Medicine”	DPM (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Dr. RML Avadh University, Uttar Pradesh in respect of students being trained at Era’s Lucknow Medical College, Lucknow on or after December, 2009).
“Diploma in Child Health”	DCH (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Dr. RML Avadh University, Uttar Pradesh in respect of students being trained at Era’s Lucknow Medical College, Lucknow on or after December, 2009).
“Diploma in Otolaryngology”	DLO (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Dr. RML Avadh University, Uttar Pradesh in respect of students being trained at Era’s Lucknow Medical College, Lucknow on or after January, 2010).
(aa) against “Calicut University Kerala” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Doctor of Medicine (Radio Diagnosis)”	MD (Radio Diagnosis) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Calicut University, in respect of students being trained at Calicut Medical College, Calicut Kerala on or after October, 1999).

(2)	(3)
“Diploma in Medical Radio Diagnosis”	DMRD (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Calicut University, in respect of students being trained at Calicut Medical College, Calicut Kerala on or after October, 1984).
“Magistrar Chirurgiae (Neuro Surgery)”	M. Ch (Neuro Surgery) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Calicut University, in respect of students being trained at Calicut Medical College, Calicut Kerala on or after October, 1998).
(bb) against “Madurai University” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Doctor of Medicine (Forensic Medicine)”	MD (Forensic Medicine) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Madurai University, in respect of students being trained at Tirunelveli Medical College, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu on or after 1981).
(cc) against “Madurai Kamraj University” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Doctor of Medicine (Forensic Medicine)”	MD (Forensic Medicine) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Madurai Kamraj University, in respect of students being trained at Tirunelveli Medical College, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu on or after 1981).
(dd) against “Madras University Chennai” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Doctor of Medicine (Forensic Medicine)”	MD (Forensic Medicine) (This shall be a recognized medical qualification when granted by Madras University, in respect of students being trained at Tirunelveli Medical College, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu on or after 1981).
(ee) against “The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University Chennai” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Doctor of Medicine (Forensic Medicine)”	MD (Forensic Medicine) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai in respect of students being trained at Tirunelveli Medical College, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu on or after 1981).

- Note to all : 1.** The recognition so granted to a Postgraduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
- 2.** Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned postgraduate Course.

[No. U. 12012/161/2010-ME (P. II)]

ANITA TRIPATHI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 30 नवम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 359.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, दंत चिकित्सा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा (10) की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारतीय दंत चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करके, उक्त अधिनियम के अनुसूची के भाग 1 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, नामतः—

2. महर्षि दयानंद विश्वविद्यालय, रोहतक द्वारा प्रदान की जा रही दंत चिकित्सा डिग्रियों को मान्यता देने के बारे में दंत चिकित्सा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की अनुसूची के भाग-1 में क्रम संख्या 25 के सामने कॉलम 2 एवं 3 की मौजूदा प्रविष्टियों में इसके पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियों को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा :-

“IV. मानव रचना दंत चिकित्सा कॉलेज, फरीदाबाद

(i) दंत चिकित्सा सर्जरी में बैचलर

बी डी एस, महर्षि दयानंद विश्वविद्यालय, रोहतक”

(यदि दिनांक 07-09-2010 को या उसके बाद प्रदान की गई है)

[फा. सं. वी. 12017/116/2005-डी ई]

सूबे सिंह, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 30th November, 2010

S.O. 359.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the Central Government, after consultation with the Dental Council of India, hereby, makes the following amendments in Part-I of the Schedule to the said Act, namely:-

2. In the existing entries of column 2 & 3 against Serial No. 25, in Part-I of the Schedule to the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948) pertaining to recognition of dental degrees awarded by Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak, the following entries shall be inserted thereunder:-

“IV Manav Rachna Dental College, Faridabad

(i) Bachelor of Dental Surgery

(if granted on or after 07-09-2010)

BDS, Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak”

[F.No.V-12017/116/2005-DE]

SUBE SINGH, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 1 दिसम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 360.—भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करके सम्बद्ध विश्वविद्यालय के नाम में परिवर्तन के कारण उक्त अधिनियम की प्रथम अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है नामतः—

(क) श्री वेंकटेश्वर आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान (मानद विश्वविद्यालय) आन्ध्र प्रदेश के सामने शीर्षक मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता [जोकि आगे कॉलम(2) के रूप में संदर्भित है]के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद शीर्षक पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षेपण [जोकि आगे कॉलम (3) के रूप में संदर्भित है] के सामने निम्नलिखित शामिल किया जाएगा, अर्थात्

(2)	(3)
“डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (इन्डोक्रोनोलॉजी) ”	डी.एम.(इन्डोक्रोनोलॉजी) (यह जुलाई, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद श्री वेंकटेश्वर आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान, आन्ध्र प्रदेश में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में श्री वेंकटेश्वर आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान (मानद विश्वविद्यालय) आन्ध्र प्रदेश द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।

(ख) निजाम आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान (मानद विश्वविद्यालय) हैदराबाद, आन्ध्र प्रदेश के सामने शीर्षक मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता [जोकि आगे कॉलम (2) के रूप में संदर्भित है] के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद शीर्षक पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षेपण [जोकि आगे कॉलम (3) के रूप में संदर्भित है] के सामने निम्नलिखित शामिल किया जाएगा, अर्थात्

“डाक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (रीमेटोलॉजी) ”	डी एम (रीमेटोलॉजी) (यह जुलाई, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद निजाम आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान, हैदराबाद, आन्ध्र प्रदेश में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में निजाम आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान, हैदराबाद, आन्ध्र प्रदेश द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।
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(2)	(3)
<p>(ग) उस्मानिया विश्वविद्यालय, हैदराबाद के सामने शीर्षक मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता [जोकि आगे कॉलम (2) के रूप में संदर्भित है] के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद शीर्षक पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षेपण [जोकि आगे कॉलम (3) के रूप में संदर्भित है] के सामने निम्नलिखित शामिल किया जाएगा, अर्थात्</p>	
“मास्टर ऑफ सर्जरी (नेत्र रोग विज्ञान)”	<p>एम एस (नेत्र रोग विज्ञान)</p> <p>(यह 1975 में अथवा उसके बाद काकतिया मेडिकल कालेज, वारंगल, आन्ध्र प्रदेश में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में उस्मानिया विश्वविद्यालय, हैदराबाद द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
<p>(घ) काकतिया विश्वविद्यालय, आन्ध्र प्रदेश के सामने शीर्षक मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता [जोकि आगे कॉलम (2) के रूप में संदर्भित है] के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद शीर्षक पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षेपण [जोकि आगे कॉलम (3) के रूप में संदर्भित है] के सामने निम्नलिखित शामिल किया जाएगा, अर्थात्</p>	
“मास्टर ऑफ सर्जरी (नेत्र रोग विज्ञान)”	<p>एम एस (नेत्र रोग विज्ञान)</p> <p>(यह 1975 में अथवा उसके बाद काकतिया मेडिकल कॉलेज, वारंगल, आन्ध्र प्रदेश में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में काकतिया विश्वविद्यालय, आन्ध्र प्रदेश द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
<p>(ङ) आन्ध्र प्रदेश स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, विजयवाड़ा, आन्ध्र प्रदेश के सामने शीर्षक मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता [जोकि आगे कॉलम (2) के रूप में संदर्भित है] के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद शीर्षक पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षेपण [जोकि आगे कॉलम (3) के रूप में संदर्भित है] के सामने निम्नलिखित शामिल किया जाएगा, अर्थात्</p>	
“मास्टर ऑफ सर्जरी (नेत्र रोग विज्ञान)”	<p>एम एस (नेत्र रोग विज्ञान)</p> <p>(यह 1975 में अथवा उसके बाद काकतिया मेडिकल कालेज, वारंगल, आन्ध्र प्रदेश में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में आन्ध्र प्रदेश स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
<p>(च) डा. एनटीआर आयुर्विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, विजयवाड़ा, आन्ध्र प्रदेश के सामने शीर्षक मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता [जोकि आगे कॉलम (2) के रूप में संदर्भित है] के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद शीर्षक पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षेपण [जोकि आगे कॉलम (3) के रूप में संदर्भित है] के सामने निम्नलिखित शामिल किया जाएगा, अर्थात्</p>	
“मास्टर ऑफ सर्जरी (नेत्र रोग विज्ञान)”	<p>एम एस (नेत्र रोग विज्ञान)</p> <p>(यह 1975 में अथवा उसके बाद काकतिया चिकित्सा महाविद्यालय वारंगल, आन्ध्र प्रदेश में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में डॉ. एनटीआर स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, विजयवाड़ा द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
“डाक्टर ऑफ मेडिसन (डरमेटोलूजी, वीनीरोलोजी एवं लेप्रोसी)”	<p>एम डी (डीबीएल)</p> <p>(यह मई, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद डेक्कन आयुर्विज्ञान महाविद्यालय आन्ध्र प्रदेश में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में डॉ. एनटीआर स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, विजयवाड़ा द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
“डिप्लोमा इन चाइल्ड हेल्थ”	<p>डीसीएच</p> <p>(यह मई, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद एसवीएस चिकित्सा महाविद्यालय, महबूब नगर आन्ध्र प्रदेश में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में डॉ. एनटीआर स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, विजयवाड़ा द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
<p>(छ) बी एन मण्डल विश्वविद्यालय, बिहार के सामने शीर्षक मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता [जोकि कॉलम (2) के रूप में संदर्भित है] के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद शीर्षक पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षेपण [जोकि आगे कॉलम (3) के रूप में संदर्भित है] के सामने निम्नलिखित शामिल किया जाएगा, अर्थात्</p>	

(2)	(3)
“डिप्लोमा इन ओब्सेट्रिक एण्ड गायनाकोलाजी”	डीजीओ
	(यह मार्च, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद माता गुजरी चिकित्सा महाविद्यालय, किशनगंज, बिहार में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में बी एन मण्डल विश्वविद्यालय बिहार द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।
(ज) रांची विश्वविद्यालय, झारखण्ड के सामने शीर्षक मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता [जोकि आगे कॉलम (2) के रूप में संदर्भित है] के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद शीर्षक पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षेपण [जोकि आगे कॉलम (3) के रूप में संदर्भित है] के सामने निम्नलिखित शामिल किया जाएगा, अर्थात्	
“डिप्लोमा इन क्लीनिकल पैथोलोजी”	डीसीपी
	(यह 1979 में अथवा उसके बाद राजेन्द्र आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान, रांची में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में रांची विश्वविद्यालय, झारखंड द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।
“डिप्लोमा इन ओर्थोपेडिक्स”	डी ओर्थो
	(यह 1981 में अथवा उसके बाद राजेन्द्र आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान, रांची में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में रांची विश्वविद्यालय, झारखण्ड द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।
(झ) भावनगर विश्वविद्यालय, भावनगर, गुजरात के सामने शीर्षक मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता [जोकि आगे कॉलम (2) के रूप में संदर्भित है] के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद शीर्षक पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षेपण [जोकि आगे कॉलम (3) के रूप में संदर्भित है] के सामने निम्नलिखित शामिल किया जाएगा, अर्थात्	
“मास्टर ऑफ सर्जरी (ओर्थोपेडिक्स)”	एम एस (ओर्थोपेडिक्स)
	(यह वर्ष अप्रैल, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद सरकारी चिकित्सा महाविद्यालय, भावनगर, गुजरात में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में भावनगर विश्वविद्यालय, भावनगर, गुजरात द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।
“डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (फिजियोलोजी)”	एम डी (फिजियोलोजी)
	(यह वर्ष मार्च, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद सरकारी चिकित्सा महाविद्यालय भावनगर, गुजरात में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में भावनगर विश्वविद्यालय, भावनगर, गुजरात द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।
“डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (फोरेन्सिक मेडिसिन)”	एम डी (फोरेन्सिक मेडिसिन)
	(यह वर्ष मार्च, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद सरकारी चिकित्सा महाविद्यालय भावनगर, गुजरात में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में भावनगर विश्वविद्यालय, भावनगर, गुजरात द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।
“डॉक्टर ऑफ (माइक्रोबायोलोजी)”	एम डी (माइक्रोबायोलोजी)
	(यह वर्ष मार्च, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद सरकारी चिकित्सा महाविद्यालय भावनगर, गुजरात में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में भावनगर विश्वविद्यालय, भावनगर, गुजरात द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।
“डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (क्षय रोग तथा छाती रोग/श्वसन तन्त्र रोग)”	एम डी (टीबी एण्ड रेसपिरटरी डिजीज)
	(यह वर्ष अप्रैल, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद सरकारी चिकित्सा महाविद्यालय, भावनगर, गुजरात में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में भावनगर विश्वविद्यालय, भावनगर, गुजरात द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।

(2)	(3)
“डिप्लोमा इन टूबरक्यूलोसिस एण्ड चेस्ट डीजिज”	डीटीसीडी (यह वर्ष अप्रैल, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद सरकारी चिकित्सा महाविद्यालय भावनगर, गुजरात में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में भावनगर विश्वविद्यालय, भावनगर, गुजरात द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।
“डिप्लोमा इन चाइल्ड हेल्थ”	डीसीएच (यह वर्ष अप्रैल, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद सरकारी चिकित्सा महाविद्यालय भावनगर, गुजरात में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में भावनगर विश्वविद्यालय, भावनगर, गुजरात द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।
“डिप्लोमा इन ओक्स्टेट्रिक्स एण्ड गायनाकोलोजी”	डीजीओ (यह वर्ष अप्रैल, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद सरकारी चिकित्सा महाविद्यालय भावनगर, गुजरात में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में भावनगर विश्वविद्यालय, भावनगर, गुजरात द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।
“डिप्लोमा इन क्लीनिकल पैथोलोजी”	डीसीपी (यह वर्ष अप्रैल, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद सरकारी चिकित्सा महाविद्यालय भावनगर, गुजरात में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में भावनगर विश्वविद्यालय, भावनगर, गुजरात द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।
(ण) अमृताविश्व विद्यापीठम्, कोयम्बटूर के सामने शीर्षक मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता [जोकि आगे कॉलम (2) के रूप में संदर्भित है] के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद शीर्षक पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षेपण [जोकि आगे कॉलम (3) के रूप में संदर्भित है] के सामने निम्नलिखित शामिल किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :-	
“डाक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (पेडियाट्रिक्स)”	एम डी (पेडियाट्रिक्स) (यह वर्ष जून, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद अमृता स्कूल ऑफ मेडिसिन, कोच्चि में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में अमृता विश्व पीठम्, कोयम्बटूर द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।
(ट) कुन्नूर विश्वविद्यालय, केरल के सामने शीर्षक मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता [जोकि आगे कॉलम (2) के रूप में संदर्भित है] के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद शीर्षक पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षेपण [जोकि आगे कॉलम (3) के रूप में संदर्भित है] के सामने निम्नलिखित शामिल किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :-	
“डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (पेडियाट्रिक्स)”	एम डी (पेडियाट्रिक्स) (यह मार्च, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद आयुर्विज्ञान अकादमी, परियारम्, कुन्नूर में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में कुन्नूर विश्वविद्यालय, केरल द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।
(ठ) कालीकट विश्वविद्यालय, केरल के सामने शीर्षक मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता [जोकि आगे कॉलम (2) के रूप में संदर्भित है] के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद शीर्षक पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षेपण [जोकि आगे कॉलम (3) के रूप में संदर्भित है] के सामने निम्नलिखित शामिल किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :-	
“मास्टर ऑफ सर्जरी (ओपथाकोलोजी)”	एम एस (ओर्थो) (यह जून, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद सरकारी मेडिकल कालेज, त्रिसूर में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में कालीकट विश्वविद्यालय, केरल द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।
“डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (साइचेट्री)”	एम डी (साइचेट्री) (यह जून, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद सरकारी चिकित्सा महाविद्यालय, त्रिसूर, केरल में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में कालीकट विश्वविद्यालय, केरल द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।

(2)	(3)
“मास्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (रेडियो डायग्नोसिस)”	<p>एम डी (रेडियो डायग्नोसिस)</p> <p>(यह नवम्बर, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद सरकारी मेडिकल कालेज, त्रिसूर में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में कालीकट विश्वविद्यालय, केरल द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।</p>
“मास्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (पेडियाट्रिक्स)”	<p>एम डी (पेडियाट्रिक्स)</p> <p>(यह जून 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद सरकारी मेडिकल कालेज, त्रिसूर में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में कालीकट विश्वविद्यालय, केरल द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।</p>
<p>(ड) केरल विश्वविद्यालय, केरल के सामने शीर्षक मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता [जोकि आगे कॉलम (2) के रूप में संदर्भित है] के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद शीर्षक पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षेपण [जोकि आगे कॉलम (3) के रूप में संदर्भित है] के सामने निम्नलिखित शामिल किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :—</p>	
“डिप्लोमा इन क्लीनिकल पेटोलोजी”	<p>डीसीपी</p> <p>(यह 1963 में अथवा उसके बाद सरकारी मेडिकल कालेज, तिरुवनन्तपुरम, केरल में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में केरल विश्वविद्यालय, केरल द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।</p>
<p>(ढ) कुवेम्पू विश्वविद्यालय के सामने शीर्षक मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता [जोकि कॉलम (2) के रूप में संदर्भित है] के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद शीर्षक पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षेपण [जोकि आगे कॉलम (3) के रूप में संदर्भित है] के सामने निम्नलिखित शामिल किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :—</p>	
“डॉक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (फोरेन्सिक मेडिसिन)”	<p>एम डी (फोरेन्सिक मेडिसिन)</p> <p>(यह 2002 में अथवा उसके बाद जेजेएम मेडिकल कालेज, दावणगेरे, कर्नाटक में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में कुवेम्पू विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।</p>
“डिप्लोमा इन मेडिकल रेडियो डायग्नोसिस”	<p>डीएमआरडी</p> <p>(यह 1979 में अथवा उसके बाद जेजेएम मेडिकल कालेज, दावणगेरे, कर्नाटक में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में कुवेम्पू विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।</p>
<p>(ण) राजीव गांधी आयुर्विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, बंगलौर के सामने शीर्षक मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता [जोकि आगे कॉलम (2) के रूप में संदर्भित है] के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद शीर्षक पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षेपण [जोकि आगे कॉलम (3) के रूप में संदर्भित है] के सामने निम्नलिखित शामिल किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :—</p>	
“डाक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (फोरेन्सिक मेडिसिन)”	<p>एम डी (फोरेन्सिक मेडिसिन)</p> <p>(यह 2002 में अथवा उसके बाद जेजेएम मेडिकल कालेज, दावणगेरे, कर्नाटक में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में राजीव गांधी आयुर्विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, बंगलौर द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।</p>
“डिप्लोमा इन मेडिकल रेडियो डायग्नोसिस”	<p>डीएमआरडी</p> <p>(यह 1979 में अथवा उसके बाद जेजेएम मेडिकल कालेज, दावणगेरे, कर्नाटक में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में राजीव गांधी आयुर्विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, बंगलौर द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।</p>
“डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (पैथोलोजी)”	<p>एम डी (पैथोलोजी)</p> <p>(यह जून, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद वेदेही आयुर्विज्ञान एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान, बंगलौर में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में राजीव गांधी आयुर्विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय बंगलौर द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी)।</p>

(2)	(3)
“डॉक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (न्यूरोलोजी) ”	<p>एम डी (न्यूरोलोजी)</p> <p>(यह जुलाई, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद एम. एस. रामैया मेडिकल कालेज, बंगलौर में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में राजीव गांधी आयुर्विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, बंगलौर द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
“डॉक्टर आफ मेडिसिन/मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (एनाटॉमी) ”	<p>एमडी/एम एस (एनाटॉमी)</p> <p>(यह जुलाई, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद श्री सिद्धार्थ मेडिकल कालेज, टुमकुर, कर्नाटक में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में राजीव गांधी स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, बंगलौर द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
“डॉक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (फिजियोलॉजी) ”	<p>एमडी (फिजियोलॉजी)</p> <p>(यह जून, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद श्री सिद्धार्थ मेडिकल कालेज, टुमकुर, कर्नाटक में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में राजीव गांधी आयुर्विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, बंगलौर द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
“डॉक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (क्षय रोग एवं श्वसन रोग/पुलमोनरी मेडिसिन) ”	<p>एमडी (टी.बी. रेस्पिरेटरी/पुलमोनरी मेडिसिन)</p> <p>(यह मई, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद येनेपोया मेडिकल कालेज, मंगलोर, कर्नाटक में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में राजीव गांधी स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, बंगलौर द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
“डॉक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (विकिरण निदान) ”	<p>एमडी (विकिरण निदान)</p> <p>(यह जून, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद केमपेगोडा आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान, बंगलौर, कर्नाटक में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में राजीव गांधी स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, बंगलौर द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
“संवेदनाहरण विज्ञान में डिप्लोमा”	<p>डीए</p> <p>(यह मई, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद एमवीजे मेडिकल कालेज, बंगलौर, कर्नाटक में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में राजीव गांधी स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, बंगलौर द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
<p>(त) ‘मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता’ शीर्षक के अंतर्गत “पूना विश्वविद्यालय” [जोकि आगे कॉलम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के सामने ‘पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त नाम’ शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि [इसके बाद कॉलम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के बाद निम्नलिखित अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :-</p>	
“डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (फिजियोलॉजी) ”	<p>एम डी (फिजियोलॉजी)</p> <p>(यह 1994 में अथवा उसके बाद रूरल मेडिकल कालेज लोनी, महाराष्ट्र में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में पूना विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
<p>(थ) ‘मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता’ शीर्षक के अंतर्गत “प्रवर आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान (मानद विश्वविद्यालय), लोनी” [जोकि आगे कॉलम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के सामने ‘पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त नाम’ शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि [इसके बाद कॉलम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के बाद निम्नलिखित अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :-</p>	
“डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (फिजियोलॉजी) ”	<p>एम डी (फिजियोलॉजी)</p> <p>(यह 1994 में अथवा उसके बाद रूरल मेडिकल कालेज लोनी, महाराष्ट्र में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में प्रवर आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान (मानद विश्वविद्यालय, लोनी) द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>

(2)	(3)
“मास्टर ऑफ सर्जरी (ईएनटी)”	एम एस (ईएनटी) (यह जून, 2010 को अथवा उसके बाद रूरल मेडिकल कालेज, लोनी, महाराष्ट्र में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में प्रवर आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान (मानद विश्वविद्यालय, लोनी) द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।
“ओटोलेरिंगोलॉजी में डिप्लोमा”	डीएलओ (यह जून, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद रूरल मेडिकल कालेज लोनी, महाराष्ट्र में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में प्रवर आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान (मानद विश्वविद्यालय, लोनी) द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।
(द) मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक के अंतर्गत “नागपुर विश्वविद्यालय” [जोकि आगे कॉलम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के सामने ‘पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त नाम’ शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि [इसके बाद कॉलम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के बाद निम्नलिखित अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, अर्थात्	
“जन स्वास्थ्य में डिप्लोमा”	डीपीएच (यह 1982 में अथवा उसके बाद गवर्नमेंट मेडिकल कालेज, नागपुर, महाराष्ट्र में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में नागपुर विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यता-प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।
(ध) मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक के अंतर्गत “आरटीएम नागपुर विश्वविद्यालय” [जोकि आगे कॉलम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के सामने ‘पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त नाम’ शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि [इसके बाद कॉलम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के बाद निम्नलिखित अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, अर्थात्	
“जन स्वास्थ्य में डिप्लोमा”	डीपीएच (यह 1982 में अथवा उसके बाद गवर्नमेंट मेडिकल कालेज नागपुर, महाराष्ट्र में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में आरटीएम नागपुर विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।
(न) मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता शीर्षक के अंतर्गत “महाराष्ट्र स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान संस्थान, नासिक” [जोकि आगे कॉलम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के सामने ‘पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त नाम’ शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि [इसके बाद कॉलम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के बाद निम्नलिखित अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, अर्थात्	
“जन स्वास्थ्य में डिप्लोमा”	डीपीएच (यह 1982 में अथवा उसके बाद गवर्नमेंट मेडिकल कालेज, नागपुर में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में महाराष्ट्र स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, नासिक द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।
“डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (वृक्क विज्ञान)”	डी एम (वृक्क विज्ञान) (यह 1993 में अथवा उसके बाद बोम्बे आयुर्विज्ञान अस्पताल संस्थान, मुम्बई में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में महाराष्ट्र स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, नासिक द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।
“डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (फॉरेंसिक मेडिसिन)”	एम डी (फॉरेंसिक मेडिसिन) (यह 1995 में अथवा उसके बाद टी एन मेडिकल कालेज, मुम्बई में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में महाराष्ट्र स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, नासिक द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।

[illegible]

[illegible]

(2)	(3)
<p>(प) 'मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता' शीर्षक के अंतर्गत "बोम्बे/मुम्बई विश्वविद्यालय" [जोकि आगे कॉलम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के सामने 'पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त नाम' शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि (इसके बाद कॉलम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट) के बाद निम्नलिखित अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :-</p>	
“डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (वृक्क विज्ञान) ”	<p>डी एम (वृक्क विज्ञान)</p> <p>(यह 1993 में अथवा उसके बाद बोम्बे अयुर्विज्ञान अस्पताल संस्थान, मुम्बई में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में बोम्बे/मुम्बई विश्वविद्यालय, द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
“डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (फोरेंसिक मेडिसिन) ”	<p>एम डी (फोरेंसिक मेडिसिन)</p> <p>(यह 1995 में अथवा उसके बाद टी एन मेडिकल कालेज, मुम्बई में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में बोम्बे/मुम्बई विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
“फोरेंसिक मेडिसिन में डिप्लोमा ”	<p>डीएफएम</p> <p>(यह 1986 में अथवा उसके बाद टी एन मेडिकल कालेज, मुम्बई में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में बोम्बे/मुम्बई विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
“बाल स्वास्थ्य में डिप्लोमा ”	<p>डीसीएच</p> <p>(यह जून, 1996 में अथवा उसके बाद टी एन मेडिकल कालेज, मुम्बई में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में बोम्बे/मुम्बई विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
“मजिस्ट्रार आफ चिरूरजी (न्यूरो सर्जरी) ”	<p>एमसीएच (न्यूरो सर्जरी)</p> <p>(जनवरी, 1999 में अथवा उसके बाद एल. टी. एम. चिकित्सा महाविद्यालय, मुम्बई में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में बोम्बे/मुम्बई विश्वविद्यालय महाराष्ट्र द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
<p>(फ) “मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता” शीर्षक [इसके बाद कॉलम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अन्तर्गत “शिवाजी, विश्वविद्यालय, महाराष्ट्र” के प्रति पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कॉलम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः:-</p>	
“मास्टर ऑफ सर्जरी (ईएनटी) ”	<p>एमएस (ईएनटी)</p> <p>(यह 1993 में अथवा उसके बाद प्रशिक्षण संस्थान, मिराज, महाराष्ट्र में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
“डिप्लोमा इन ओटोलोरिंगोलोजी ”	<p>डीएलओ</p> <p>(यह 1992 में अथवा उसके बाद जे. एन. मेडिकल कालेज, स्वांगी, वर्धा में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में प्रशिक्षण संस्थान, मिराज, महाराष्ट्र द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
<p>(ब) “मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता” शीर्षक [इसके बाद कॉलम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अंतर्गत डा. डी. वाई. पाटिल विश्वविद्यालय, कोल्हापुर, महाराष्ट्र” के प्रति पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कॉलम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः:-</p>	
डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (साइकेट्री)	<p>एम. डी. (साइकेट्री)</p> <p>(यह जुलाई, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद डी.वाई. पाटिल मेडिकल कालेज, कोल्हापुर में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में डी.वाई. पाटिल विश्वविद्यालय, कोल्हापुर द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>

(2)	(3)
डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (एनेस्थीसिया)	एम डी (एनेस्थीसिया) (यह जुलाई, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद डी.वाई. पाटिल मेडिकल कालेज, कोल्हापुर में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में डी.वाई. पाटिल विश्वविद्यालय, कोल्हापुर द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।
डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (माइक्रोबायोलॉजी)	एम डी (माइक्रोबायोलॉजी) (यह जून, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद डी.वाई. पाटिल मेडिकल कालेज, कोल्हापुर में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में डी.वाई. पाटिल विश्वविद्यालय, कोल्हापुर द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।
मास्टर ऑफ सर्जरी (आपथलमोलॉजी)	एम डी (आपथलमोलॉजी) (यह जुलाई, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद डी.वाई. पाटिल मेडिकल कालेज, कोल्हापुर में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में डी.वाई. पाटिल विश्वविद्यालय, कोल्हापुर द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।
मास्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन/मास्टर ऑफ सर्जरी (प्रसूति रोग विज्ञान एवं स्त्रीरोग विज्ञान)	डीजीओ (यह जून, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद डी.वाई. पाटिल मेडिकल कालेज, कोल्हापुर में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में डी.वाई. पाटिल विश्वविद्यालय, कोल्हापुर द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।

(भ) “मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता” शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अन्तर्गत “पदमश्री डॉ.डी.वाई. पाटिल विश्वविद्यालय, पुणे” के प्रति पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः—

मजिस्ट्रार आफ चिरूरुगवे (न्यूरो सर्जरी)	एम. सीएच (न्यूरो सर्जरी) (यह अक्टूबर, 2009 में अथवा उसके बाद डी.वाई. पाटिल मेडिकल कालेज, कोल्हापुर में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में डी.वाई. पाटिल विश्वविद्यालय, पुणे, द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।
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(म) “मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता” शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अन्तर्गत “उत्कल विश्वविद्यालय उड़ीसा” के प्रति पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः—

“मजिस्ट्रार आफ चिरूरुगवे” (पेडियाट्रिक सर्जरी)	एम.सीएच (पेडियाट्रिक सर्जरी) (यह जुलाई, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद एस.सी.बी. मेडिकल कालेज, उड़ीसा में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में “उत्कल विश्वविद्यालय उड़ीसा” द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।
“मजिस्ट्रार आफ चिरूरुगवे” (प्लास्टिक सर्जरी)	एम.सीएच (प्लास्टिक सर्जरी) (यह जुलाई, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद एस.सी.बी. मेडिकल कालेज, उड़ीसा में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में “उत्कल विश्वविद्यालय, उड़ीसा” द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।

(य) “मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता” शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अन्तर्गत “बाबा फरीद विश्वविद्यालय ऑफ हेल्थ साइंस, फरीदकोट, पंजाब” के प्रति पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः—

डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (पेडियाट्रिक)	एम डी (पेडियाट्रिक) (यह जून, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद श्री गुरु रामदास इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ मेडिकल साइंस एंड रिसर्च, अमृतसर में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में “बाबा फरीद विश्वविद्यालय
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डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (रेडियोडाग्नोसिस)	<p>आफ हेल्थ साइंस, फरीदकोट, पंजाब” द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p> <p>एम डी (रेडियोडाग्नोसिस)</p> <p>(यह जून, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद श्री गुरु रामदास इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ मेडिकल साइंस एंड रिसर्च, अमृतसर में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में “बाबा फरीद विश्वविद्यालय आफ हेल्थ साइंस, फरीदकोट, पंजाब” द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
मास्टर ऑफ सर्जरी (आप्यथालमोलॉजी)	<p>एम एस (आप्यथालमोलॉजी)</p> <p>(यह जून, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद श्री गुरु रामदास इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ मेडिकल साइंस एंड रिसर्च, अमृतसर में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में “बाबा फरीद विश्वविद्यालय आफ हेल्थ साइंस, फरीदकोट, पंजाब” द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
<p>(कक) “मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता” शीर्षक [इसके बाद कॉलम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अन्तर्गत “राजस्थान विश्वविद्यालय” के प्रति पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कॉलम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामत :-</p>	
“डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (पैथोलॉजी)”	<p>एम डी (पैथोलॉजी)</p> <p>(यह 1984 में अथवा उसके बाद एस.पी. मेडिकल कालेज, बीकानेर में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में “राजस्थान विश्वविद्यालय” द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
“डिप्लोमा इन चाइल्ड हेल्थ”	<p>डी.सी.एच.</p> <p>(यह 1969 में अथवा उसके बाद एस.पी. मेडिकल कालेज, बीकानेर में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में “राजस्थान विश्वविद्यालय” द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
“डिप्लोमा इन एनेस्थीसिया”	<p>डी.ए.</p> <p>(यह 1981 में अथवा उसके बाद आर.एन.टी. मेडिकल कालेज, उदयपुर में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में “राजस्थान विश्वविद्यालय” द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
“डिप्लोमा इन फोरेंसिक मेडिसिन”	<p>डीएफएम</p> <p>(यह 1990 में अथवा उसके बाद एस एम एस मेडिकल कालेज, जयपुर में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में “राजस्थान विश्वविद्यालय” द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
“डॉक्टर आफ मेडिसिन ”(फिजियोलोजी)	<p>एमडी (फिजियोलोजी)</p> <p>(यह 1969 में अथवा उसके बाद एस.पी. मेडिकल कालेज, बीकानेर में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में “राजस्थान विश्वविद्यालय” द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>

(खख) “ मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता” शीर्षक [इसके बाद कॉलम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अंतर्गत “राजस्थान विश्वविद्यालय” के प्रति पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कॉलम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामत :-

(2)	(3)
“डॉक्टर आफ मेडिसिन” (पैथोलाजी)	<p>एम डी (पैथोलाजी)</p> <p>(यह 1984 में अथवा उसके बाद एस.पी. मेडिकल कालेज, बीकानेर में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में “राजस्थान विश्वविद्यालय” द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
“डिप्लोमा इन चाइल्ड हेल्थ”	<p>डी.सी.एच.</p> <p>(यह 1969 में अथवा उसके बाद एस.पी. मेडिकल कालेज, बीकानेर में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में “राजस्थान विश्वविद्यालय” द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
“डिप्लोमा इन एनेस्थीसिया”	<p>डी.ए.</p> <p>(यह 1981 में अथवा उसके बाद आर. एन.टी. मेडिकल कालेज, उदयपुर में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में “राजस्थान विश्वविद्यालय” द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
“डिप्लोमा इन फॉरेंसिक मेडिसिन”	<p>डीएफएम</p> <p>(यह 1990 में अथवा उसके बाद एसएमएस मेडिकल कालेज, जयपुर में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में “राजस्थान विश्वविद्यालय” द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
“डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन” (फिजियोलोजी)	<p>एमडी (फिजियोलोजी)</p> <p>(यह 1969 में अथवा उसके बाद एस.पी. मेडिकल कालेज, बीकानेर में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में “राजस्थान विश्वविद्यालय” द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
<p>(गग) “ मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता” शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अन्तर्गत “डा. एमजीआर चिकित्सा विश्वविद्यालय, चेन्नई, तमिलनाडु” के प्रति पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामत :-</p>	
“मास्टर ऑफ सर्जरी” (इएनटी)	<p>एम एस (इएनटी)</p> <p>(यह मार्च, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद तंजावुर मेडिकल कालेज, तंजावुर, तमिलनाडु में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में डा.एमजीआर चिकित्सा विश्वविद्यालय, चेन्नई द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
“डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन” (पैथोलाजी)	<p>एम डी (पैथोलाजी)</p> <p>(यह मार्च/अप्रैल, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद कोयम्बटूर मेडिकल कालेज, तमिलनाडु में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में डा. एमजीआर चिकित्सा विश्वविद्यालय, चेन्नई द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
“मास्टर ऑफ सर्जरी” (इएनटी)	<p>एम एस (इएनटी)</p> <p>(यह मार्च, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद कोयम्बटूर, मेडिकल कोलज, कोयम्बटूर, तमिलनाडु में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में डा.एमजीआर चिकित्सा विश्वविद्यालय, चेन्नई द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
“डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन”(एनेस्थीसिया)	<p>एम डी (एनेस्थीसिया)</p> <p>(यह मार्च, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद तिरुनेलवेली मेडिकल कालेज, तिरुनेलवेली, तमिलनाडु में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में डा. एमजीआर मेडिकल यूनिवर्सिटी, चेन्नई द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>

(2)	(3)
“मास्टर ऑफ सजरी” (आपथालमोलोजी)	<p>एम एस (आपथालमोलोजी)</p> <p>(यह मार्च, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद तिरुनेलवेली मेडिकल कालेज, तिरुनेलवेली तमिलनाडु में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में डा. एमजीआर चिकित्सा विश्वविद्यालय, चेन्नई द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
“मास्टर ऑफ सर्जरी” (आर्थोपेडिक)	<p>एम एस (आर्थोपेडिक)</p> <p>(यह अप्रैल, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद तिरुनेलवेली मेडिकल कालेज, तिरुनेलवेली तमिलनाडु में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में डा. एमजीआर चिकित्सा विश्वविद्यालय, चेन्नई द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
“डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन” (न्यूरोलाजी)	<p>एम डी (न्यूरोलाजी)</p> <p>(यह अगस्त, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद तिरुनेलवेली मेडिकल कालेज, तिरुनेलवेली तमिलनाडु में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में डा. एमजीआर चिकित्सा विश्वविद्यालय, चेन्नई द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
<p>(धध) “मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता” शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अन्तर्गत “अलीगढ़ मुस्लिम विश्वविद्यालय, उत्तर प्रदेश” के प्रति पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामत :-</p>	
“डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन” (साइकेट्री)	<p>एम डी (साइकेट्री)</p> <p>(यह जून, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद जे.एल.एन. मेडिकल कालेज, अलीगढ़, उत्तर प्रदेश में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में “अलीगढ़ मुस्लिम विश्वविद्यालय, उत्तर प्रदेश” द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
<p>(ड़ड़) “मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता” शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अन्तर्गत “इलाहाबाद विश्वविद्यालय, उत्तर प्रदेश” के प्रति पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामत :-</p>	
“डाक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन” (ट्यूबरकुलोसिस एंड रिस्पेरेटरी/चेस्ट डिजीज)	<p>एम डी (ट्यूबरकुलोसिस एंड रिस्पेरेटरी/चेस्ट डिजीज)</p> <p>(यह 1978 में अथवा उसके बाद एम.एल.एन. मेडिकल कालेज, इलाहाबाद, उत्तर प्रदेश में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में “इलाहाबाद विश्वविद्यालय, उत्तर प्रदेश” द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>
<p>(चच) “ मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता” शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अन्तर्गत “छत्रपति शाहूजी महाराज विश्वविद्यालय, लखनऊ, उत्तर प्रदेश” के प्रति पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामत :-</p>	
“डाक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन” (ट्यूबरकुलोसिस एंड रिस्पेरेटरी/चेस्ट डिजीज)	<p>एमडी(ट्यूबरकुलोसिस एंड रिस्पेरेटरी/चेस्ट डिजीज)</p> <p>(यह जून 1978 में अथवा उसके बाद एम.एल.एन. मेडिकल कालेज, इलाहाबाद उत्तर प्रदेश में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में “छत्रपति शाहूजी महाराज विश्वविद्यालय, लखनऊ” उत्तर प्रदेश द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।</p>

(2)	(3)
(छछ) “मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता” शीर्षक [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] के अंतर्गत “डॉ. आर एम एल अवध विश्वविद्यालय, उत्तर प्रदेश” के प्रति पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः—	
“मास्टर ऑफ सर्जरी” (जनरल सर्जरी)	एम एस (जनरल सर्जरी) (यह जून, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद इरा लखनऊ मेडिकल कालेज, लखनऊ, उत्तर प्रदेश में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में “डा. आर.एम.एल. अवध विश्वविद्यालय, उत्तर प्रदेश” द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।
“डाक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन” (कम्युनिटी मेडिसिन)	एम डी (कम्युनिटी मेडिसिन) (यह जून, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद इरा लखनऊ मेडिकल कालेज, लखनऊ, उत्तर प्रदेश में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में “डा. आर.एम.एल. अवध विश्वविद्यालय, उत्तर प्रदेश” द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।
“डाक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन” (फार्माकोलोजी)	एमडी (फार्माकोलोजी) (यह जुलाई, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद इरा लखनऊ मेडिकल कालेज, लखनऊ, उत्तर प्रदेश में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में “डा.आर.एम.एल.अवध विश्वविद्यालय, उत्तर प्रदेश” द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।
“डाक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन” (एनेस्थीसिया)	एमडी (एनेस्थीसिया) (यह जून, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद इरा लखनऊ मेडिकल कालेज, लखनऊ, उत्तर प्रदेश में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में “डा.आर.एम.एल. अवध विश्वविद्यालय, उत्तर प्रदेश” द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।
(जज) “मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता” शीर्षक के अंतर्गत [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] पश्चिम बंगाल स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, कोलकाता के प्रति “पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप” [इसके बाद कॉलम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा, नामतः—	
“मास्टर ऑफ सर्जरी/डाक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन (ओबीजी)”	एम एस/एमडी (ओबीजी) (यह जून/जुलाई, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद बर्दवान मेडिकल कालेज, बर्दवान, पश्चिम बंगाल में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में दी वेस्ट बंगाल यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ हेल्थ साइंसेस, कोलकाता द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।
“मास्टर ऑफ सर्जरी (आर्थोपेडिक्स)”	एम एस (आर्थोपेडिक्स) (यह मई, 2010 में अथवा उसके बाद कलकत्ता नेशनल मेडिकल कॉलेज, कोलकाता, पश्चिम बंगाल में प्रशिक्षित किए जा रहे विद्यार्थियों के संबंध में दी वेस्ट बंगाल यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ हेल्थ साइंसेज, कोलकाता द्वारा स्वीकृत किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी) ।

- सभी के लिए टिप्पणी :
1. किसी स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रम को ऐसी प्रदान की गई मान्यता की अधिकतम अवधि 5 वर्ष के लिए होगी जिसके उपरांत इसका नवीकरण कराना होगा ।
 2. उप धारा 4 में आवश्यकता अनुरूप समय पर मान्यता का नवीकरण न होने के परिणामस्वरूप संबंधित स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रम में अनिवार्य रूप से प्रवेश बंद हो जाएगा ।

[सं. यू. 12012/180/2010-एमई(पी II)]

अनीता त्रिपाठी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 1st December, 2010

S.O. 360.— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of the section 11 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consulting the Medical Council of India, hereby makes the following further amendments in the first Schedule to the said Act, due to change of nomenclature of the qualification namely:—

In the said Schedule-

(a) against “Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed University), Andhra Pradesh” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely:—

(2)	(3)
“Doctor of Medicine (Endocrinology)”	DM (Endocrinology) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed University), Andhra Pradesh in respect of students being trained at Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences, Andhra Pradesh on or after July, 2010.)

(b) against “Nizam’s Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed University), Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely:—

“Doctor of Medicine (Rheumatology)”	DM (Rheumatology) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Nizam’s Institute of Medical Sciences/Deemed University), Hyderabad Andhra Pradesh in respect of students being trained at Nizam’s Institute of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad Andhra Pradesh on or after July, 2010.)
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(c) against “Osmania University, Hyderabad” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely:—

“Master of Surgery (Ophthalmology)”	MS (Ophthalmology) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Osmania University, Hyderabad in respect of the students being trained at Kakatiya Medical College, Warangal, Andhra Pradesh on or after 1975.)
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(d) against “Kakatiya University, Andhra Pradesh” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely:—

“Master of Surgery (Ophthalmology)”	MS (Ophthalmology) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Kakatiya University, Andhra Pradesh in respect of students being trained at Kakatiya Medical College, Warangal, Andhra Pradesh on or after 1975.)
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(e) against “Andhra Pradesh University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely:—

“Master of Surgery (Ophthalmology)”	MS (Ophthalmology) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Andhra Pradesh University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh in respect of the students being trained at Kakatiya Medical College, Warangal, Andhra Pradesh on or after 1975.)
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(f) against “Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely:—

(2)	(3)
“Master of Surgery (Ophthalmology)”	<p>M S (Ophthalmology)</p> <p>(This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada in respect of the students being trained at Kakatiya Medical College, Warangal, Andhra Pradesh on or after 1975.)</p>
“Doctor of Medicine (Dermatology, Venerology & Leprosy)”	<p>MD (DVL)</p> <p>(This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada in respect of the students being trained at Deccan College of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh on or after May, 2010.)</p>
“Diploma in Child Health”	<p>DCH</p> <p>(This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada in respect of the students being trained at S.V.S. Medical College, Mahabubnagar, Andhra Pradesh on or after May, 2010.)</p>
<p>(g) against “B.N. Mandal University, Bihar” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely:—</p>	
“Diploma in Obstetrics & Gynaecology”	<p>DGO</p> <p>(This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by B.N. Mandal University, Bihar in respect of the students being trained at Mata Gujri Medical College, Kishanganj, Bihar on or after March, 2010.)</p>
<p>(h) against “Ranchi University, Jharkhand” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely:—</p>	
“Diploma in Clinical Pathology”	<p>DCP</p> <p>(This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Ranchi University, Jharkhand in respect of the students being trained at Rajendra Institute of Medical Sciences, Ranchi on or after 1979.)</p>
“Diploma in Orthopaedics”	<p>D. Ortho.</p> <p>(This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Ranchi University, Jharkhand in respect of the students being trained at Rajendra Institute of Medical Sciences, Ranchi on or after 1981.)</p>
<p>(i) against “Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar, Gujarat” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely:—</p>	
“Master of Surgery (Orthopaedics)”	<p>M S (Ortho.)</p> <p>(This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Bhavnagar University Bhavnagar, Gujarat in respect of the students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Bhavnagar, Gujarat on or after April, 2010.)</p>
“Doctor of Medicine (Physiology)”	<p>M D (Physiology)</p> <p>(This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar, Gujarat in respect of the students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Bhavnagar, Gujarat on or after March, 2010.)</p>
“Doctor of Medicine (Forensic Medicine)”	<p>M D (Forensic Medicine)</p> <p>(This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar, Gujarat in respect of the students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Bhavnagar, Gujarat on or after March, 2010.)</p>

(2)	(3)
“Doctor of Medicine (Microbiology)”	M D (Microbiology) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar, Gujarat in respect of the students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Bhavnagar, Gujarat on or after March, 2010.)
“Doctor of Medicine (Tuberculosis & Chest/Respiratory Diseases)”	M D (TB & Chest/Respiratory Diseases) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar, Gujarat in respect of the students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Bhavnagar, Gujarat on or after April, 2010.)
“Diploma in Tuberculosis & Chest Diseases”	DTCD (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar, Gujarat in respect of the students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Bhavnagar, Gujarat on or after April, 2010.)
“Diploma in Child Health”	DCH (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar, Gujarat in respect of the students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Bhavnagar, Gujarat on or after April, 2010.)
“Diploma in Obstetrics & Gynaecology”	DGO (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar, Gujarat in respect of the students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Bhavnagar, Gujarat on or after April, 2010.)
“Diploma in Clinical Pathology”	DCP (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar, Gujarat in respect of the students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Bhavnagar, Gujarat on or after April, 2010.)
(oo) against “Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham, Coimbatore” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely:—	
“Doctor of Medicine (Paediatrics)”	MD (Paediatrics) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham, Coimbatore in respect of the students being trained at Amrita School of Medicine, Kochi on or after June, 2010.)
(k) against “Kannur University, Kerala” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Doctor of Medicine (Paediatrics)”	MD (Paediatrics) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Kannur University, Kerala in respect of Students being trained at Academy of Medical Sciences, Pariyaram, Kannur, Kerala on or after March, 2010.)
(l) against “University of Calicut, Kerala ” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Master of Surgery (Ophthalmology)”	MS (Ophth.) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by University of Calicut, Kerala in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Thrissur, Kerala on or after June, 2010.)

(2)	(3)
“Doctor of Medicine (Psychiatry)”	MD (Psychiatry) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by University of Calicut, Kerala in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Thrissur, Kerala on or after June, 2010).
“Doctor of Medicine (Radio Diagnosis)”	MD Radio Diagnosis (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by University of Calicut, Kerala in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Thrissur, Kerala on or after November, 2000).
“Doctor of Medicine (Paediatrics)”	MD (Paediatrics) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by University of Calicut, Kerala in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Thrissur, Kerala on or after June, 2010).
(m) against “Kerala University, Kerala” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely:—	
“Diploma in Clinical Pathology”	DCP (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Kerala University, Kerala in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala on or after 1963).
(n) against “Kuvempu University” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely:—	
“Doctor of Medicine (Forensic Medicine)”	MD (Forensic Medicine) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Kuvempu University in respect of students being trained at J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere, Karnataka on or after 2002).
“Diploma in Medical Radio Diagnosis”	DMRD (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Kuvempu University in respect of students being trained at J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere, Karnataka on or after 1979).
(o) against “Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely:—	
“Doctor of Medicine (Forensic Medicine)”	MD (Forensic Medicine) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore in respect of students being trained at J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere, Karnataka on or after 2002).
“Diploma in Medical Radio Diagnosis”	DMRD (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore in respect of students being trained at J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere, Karnataka on or after 1979).
“Doctor of Medicine (Pathology)”	MD (Pathology) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore in respect of the students being trained at Vydehi Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Bangalore on or after June, 2010).

(2)	(3)
“Doctor of Medicine (Neurology)”	DM (Neurology) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore in respect of students being trained at M.S. Ramaiah Medical College, Bangalore on or after July, 2010).
“Doctor of Medicine/Master of Surgery (Anatomy)”	MD/MS (Anatomy) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore in respect of students being trained at Sri Siddhartha Medical College, Tumkur, Karnataka on or after July, 2010).
“Doctor of Medicine (Physiology)”	MD (Physiology) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore in respect of students being trained at Sri Siddhartha Medical College, Tumkur, Karnataka on or after June, 2010).
“Doctor of Medicine (Tuberculosis & Respiratory Diseases/Pulmonary Medicine)”	DM (TB & Resp. Disease/Pulmo. Medicine) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore in respect of students being trained at Yenepoya Medical College, Mangalore, Karnataka on or after May, 2010).
“Doctor of Medicine (Radio Diagnosis)”	MD (Radio Diagnosis) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore in respect of students being trained at Kempegowda Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore Karnataka on or after June, 2010).
“Diploma in Anaesthesia”	DA (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore in respect of students being trained at M.V.J. Medical College, Bangalore, Karnataka on or after May, 2010).
(p) against “Poona University” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Doctor of Medicine (Physiology)”	DM (Physiology) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Poona University in respect of students being trained at Rural Medical College, Loni, Maharashtra on or after 1994).
(q) against “Pravara Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed University), Loni” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Doctor of Medicine (Physiology)”	MD (Physiology) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Pravara Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed University), Loni in respect of students being trained at Rural Medical College, Loni, Maharashtra on or after 1994).
“Master of Surgery (ENT)”	MS (ENT) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Pravara Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed University), Loni in respect of students being trained at Rural Medical College, Loni, Maharashtra on or after June, 2010).
“Diploma in Otolaryngology”	DLO (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Pravara Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed University). Loni in respect of students being trained at Rural Medical College, Loni, Maharashtra on or after June, 2010).

(2)	(3)
(r) against “Nagpur University” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)] after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Diploma in Public Health”	DPH (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Nagpur University in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Nagpur, Maharashtra on or after 1982).
(s) against “RTM Nagpur University” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Diploma in Public Health”	DPH (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by RTM Nagpur University in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Nagpur, Maharashtra on or after 1982).
(t) against “Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted namely :—	
“Diploma in Public Health”	DPH (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Nagpur, Maharashtra on or after 1982).
“Doctor of Medicine (Nephrology)”	DM (Nephrology) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of students being trained at Bombay Hospital Institute of Medical Sciences, Mumbai on or after 1993).
“Doctor of Medicine (Forensic Medicine)”	MD (Forensic Medicine) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of students being trained at T.N. Medical College, Mumbai on or after 1995).
“Diploma in Forensic Medicine”	DFM (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of students being trained at T.N. Medical College, Mumbai on or after 1986).
“Diploma in Child Health”	DCH (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of students being trained at T.N. Medical College, Mumbai on or after June, 1996).
“Magistrar of Chirurgiae (Neuro Surgery)”	M.Ch. (Neuro Surgery) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of students being trained at L.T.M. Medical College, Mumbai on or after January, 1989).
“Master of Surgery (ENT)”	MS (ENT) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of students being trained at Sanjeevan Medical Foundation ENT PG Training Institute, Miraj, Maharashtra on or after 1993).
“Diploma in Otolaryngology”	DLO (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of students being trained at

(2)	(3)
	Sanjeevan Medical Foundation, ENT PG Training Institute, Miraj, Maharashtra on or after 1992.)
“Doctor of Medicine (Pathology)”	MD (Pathology) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of the students being trained at Maharashtra Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Latur, Maharashtra on or after July, 2010.)
“Master of Surgery (Ophthalmology)”	MS (Ophthalmology) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of the students being trained at Maharashtra Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Latur, Maharashtra on or after June, 2010.)
“Master of Surgery (ENT)”	MS (ENT) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of the students being trained at NKP Salve Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Nagpur, Maharashtra on or after July, 2010.)
“Master of Surgery (Ophthalmology)”	MS (Ophthalmology) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of the students being trained at NKP Salve Institute of Medical, Sciences & Research Centre, Nagpur, Maharashtra or after June, 2010.)
“Doctor of Medicine (Paediatrics)”	MD (Paediatrics) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of the students being trained at NKP Salve Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Nagpur, Maharashtra on or after July, 2010.)
“Doctor of Medicine (General Medicine)”	MD (General Medicine) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of the students being trained at NKP Salve Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Nagpur, Maharashtra on or after July, 2010.)
“Doctor of Medicine /Master of Surgery (OBG)”	MD/MS(OBG) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of the students being trained at NKP Salve Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Nagpur, Maharashtra on or after July, 2010.)
“Doctor of Medicine (Pathology)”	MD (Pathology) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of the students being trained at NKP Salve Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Nagpur, Maharashtra on or after July, 2010.)
“Master of Surgery (General Surgery)”	MS (General Surgery) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of the students being trained at NKP Salve Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Nagpur, Maharashtra on or after July, 2010.)
“Diploma in Medical Radio Diagnosis”	DMRD (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of the students being trained at NKP Salve Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Nagpur, Maharashtra on or after June, 2010.)

(2)	(3)
“Diploma in Dermatology, Venerology & Leprosy”	DDVL (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of the students being trained at NKP Salve Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Nagpur, Maharashtra on or after July, 2010.)
“Master of Surgery (General Surgery)”	MS (General Surgery) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of the students being trained at A.C.P.M. Medical College, Dhule, Maharashtra on or after June, 2010.)
“Master of Surgery/Doctor of Medicine (Obstetrics & Gynaecology)”	MS/MD(OBG) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of the students being trained at A.C.P.M. Medical College, Dhule, Maharashtra on or after June, 2010.)
“Doctor of Medicine (General Medicine)”	MD (General Medicine) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of the students being trained at A.C.P.M. Medical College, Dhule, Maharashtra on or after June, 2010.)
“Doctor of Medicine (Pathology)”	MD (Pathology) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of the students being trained at A.C.P.M. Medical College, Dhule, Maharashtra on or after June, 2010.)
(u) against “Bombay/Mumbai University” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely:—	
“Doctor of Medicine (Nephrology)”	DM (Nephrology) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Bombay/Mumbai University in respect of the students being trained at Bombay Hospital Institute of Medical Sciences, Mumbai on or after 1993.)
“Doctor of Medicine (Forensic Medicine)”	MD (Forensic Medicine) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Bombay/Mumbai University in respect of students being trained at T.N. Medical College, Mumbai on or after 1995.)
“Diploma in Forensic Medicine”	DFM (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Bombay/Mumbai University in respect of students being trained at T.N. Medical College, Mumbai on or after 1986.)
“Diploma in Child Health”	DCH (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Bombay/Mumbai University in respect of the students being trained at T.N. Medical College, Mumbai on or after June, 1996.)
“Magistrar of Chirurgiage (Neuro Surgery)”	M.Ch (Neuro Surgery) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Bombay/Mumbai University in respect of students being trained at L.T.M. Medical College, Mumbai on or after January, 1999.)

(v) against “Shivaji University” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely:—

(2)	(3)
“Master of Surgery (ENT)”	MS (ENT)
	(This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Shivaji University in respect of the students being trained at Sanjeevan Medical Foundation ENT PG Training Institute, Miraj, Maharashtra on or after 1993.)
“Diploma in Otolaryngology”	DLO
	(This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Shivaji University in respect of the students being trained at Sanjeevan Medical Foundation ENT PG Training Institute, Miraj, Maharashtra on or after 1992.)
(w) against “Dr. D.Y. Patil University, Kolhapur, Maharashtra” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely:—	
“Doctor of Medicine (Psychiatry)”	MD (Psychiatry)
	(This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by D.Y. Patil University, Kolhapur in respect of students being trained at Dr. D.Y. Patil Medical College, Kolhapur on or after July, 2010.)
“Doctor of Medicine (Anaesthesia)”	MD (Anaesthesia)
	(This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by D.Y. Patil University, Kolhapur in respect of students being trained at Dr. D.Y. Patil Medical College, Kolhapur on or after July, 2010.)
“Doctor of Medicine (Microbiology)”	MD (Microbiology)
	(This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by D.Y. Patil University, Kolhapur in respect of students being trained at Dr. D.Y. Patil Medical College, Kolhapur on or after June, 2010.)
“Master of Surgery (Ophthalmology)”	MS (Ophthalmology)
	(This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by D.Y. Patil University, Kolhapur in respect of students being trained at Dr. D.Y. Patil Medical College, Kolhapur on or after July, 2010.)
“Diploma in Obstetrics & Gynaecology”	DOG
	(This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by D.Y. Patil University, Kolhapur in respect of students being trained at Dr. D.Y. Patil Medical College, Kolhapur on or after June, 2010.)
(x) against “Dr. D.Y. Patil University, Pune” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Magistrar of Chirurgiae (Neuro Surgery)”	M.Ch (Neuro Surgery)
	(This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by D.Y. Patil University, Pune in respect of students being trained at Dr. D.Y. Patil Medical College, Pimpri, Pune on or after October, 2009.)
(y) against “Utkal University, Orissa” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Magistrar of Chirurgiae (Paediatric Surgery)”	M. Ch (Paediatric Surgery)
	(This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Utkal University, Orissa in respect of students being trained at S.C.B. Medical College, Cuttack, Orissa on or after July, 2010.)
“Magistrar of Chirurgiae (Plastic Surgery)”	M. Ch (Plastic Surgery)
	(This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Utkal University, Orissa in respect of students being trained at S.C.B. Medical College, Cuttack, Orissa on or after July, 2010.)

(2)	(3)
(z) against “Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot, Punjab” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Doctor of Medicine (Paediatrics)”	MD (Paediatrics) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Baba Farid University, of Health Sciences, Faridkot, Punjab in respect of students being trained at Sri Guru Ram Das Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Amritsar on or after June, 2010.)
“Doctor of Medicine (Radio Diagnosis)”	M.D (Radio Diagnosis) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Baba Farid University, of Health Sciences, Faridkot, Punjab in respect of students being trained at Sri Guru Ram Das Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Amritsar on or after June, 2010.)
“Master of Surgery (Ophthalmology)”	MS(Ophthalmology) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Baba Farid University, of Health Sciences, Faridkot, Punjab in respect of students being trained at Sri Guru Ram Das Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Amritsar on or after June, 2010.)
(aa) against “Rajasthan University” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Doctor of Medicine (Pathology)”	MD (Pathology) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Rajasthan University in respect of students being trained at S.P. Medical College, Bikaner on or after 1984.)
“Diploma in Child Health”	DCH (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Rajasthan University in respect of students being trained at S.P. Medical College, Bikaner on or after April, 1969.)
“Diploma in Anaesthesia”	DA (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Rajasthan University in respect of students being trained at R.N.T. Medical College, Udaipur on or after 1981.)
“Diploma in Forensic Medicine”	DFM (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Rajasthan University in respect of students being trained at S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur on or after 1990.)
“Doctor of Medicine (Physiology)”	MD (Physiology) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Rajasthan University in respect of students being trained at S.P. Medical College, Bikaner on or after October, 1969.)
(bb) against “Rajasthan University of Health Sciences, Jaipur” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Doctor of Medicine (Pathology)”	MD (Pathology) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Rajasthan University of Health Sciences, Jaipur in respect of students being trained at S.P. Medical College, Bikaner on or after 1984).

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“Diploma in Child Health”	DCH (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Rajasthan University of Health Sciences, Jaipur in respect of students being trained at S.P. Medical College, Bikaner on or after April, 1969).
“Diploma in Anaesthesia”	DA (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Rajasthan University of Health Sciences, Jaipur in respect of students being trained at R.N.T Medical College, Udaipur on or after 1981).
“Diploma in Forensic Medicine”	DFM (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Rajasthan University of Health Sciences, Jaipur in respect of students being trained at S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur on or after 1990).
“Doctor of Medicine (Physiology)”	MD (Physiology) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Rajasthan University of Health Sciences, Jaipur in respect of students being trained at S.P. Medical College, Bikaner on or after October, 1969).
(cc) against “Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University Chennai” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Master of Surgery (ENT)”	MS (ENT) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai in respect of the students being trained at Thanjavur, Medical College, Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu on or after March, 2010).
“Doctor of Medicine (Pathology)”	MD (Pathology) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai in respect of the students being trained at Coimbatore, Medical College, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu on or after March/April, 2010).
“Master of Surgery (ENT)”	MS (ENT) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai in respect of the students being trained at Coimbatore, Medical College, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu on or after March, 2010).
“Doctor of Medicine (Anaesthesia)”	MD (Anaesthesia) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai in respect of the students being trained at Tirunelveli Medical College, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu on or after March, 2010).
“Master of Surgery (Ophthalmology)”	MS (Ophthalmology) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai in respect of the students being trained at Tirunelveli Medical College, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu on or after March, 2010).
“Master of Surgery (Orthopaedics)”	MS (Orthopaedics) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai in respect of the students being trained at Tirunelveli Medical College, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu on or after April, 2010).
“Doctor of Medicine (Neurology)”	DM (Neurology) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai in respect of the students being trained at Tirunelveli Medical College, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu on or after August, 2010).

(2)	(3)
(dd) against “Aligarh Muslim University, Uttar Pradesh” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Doctor of Medicine (Psychiatry)”	MD (Psychiatry) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by The Aligarh Muslim University, Uttar Pradesh in respect of the students being trained at J.L.N. Medical College, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh on or after June, 2010).
(ee) against “Allahabad University, Uttar Pradesh” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Doctor of Medicine (Tuberculosis & Respiratory/Chest Diseases)”	MD (TB & Resp./Chest Diseases) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Allahabad University, Uttar Pradesh in respect of the students being trained at M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh on or after 1978).
(ff) against “Chhatrapati Shahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Doctor of Medicine (Tuberculosis & Respiratory/Chest Diseases)”	MD (TB & Resp./Chest Diseases) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Chhatrapati Shahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh in respect of students being trained at M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh on or after, 1979).
(gg) against “Dr. R.M.L. Avadh University, Faizabad, Uttar Pradesh” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Master of Surgery (General Surgery)”	MS (General Surgery) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Dr. R.M.L. Avadh University, Faizabad, Uttar Pradesh in respect of the students being trained at Era’s Lucknow Medical College, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh on or after June, 2010).
“Doctor of Medicine (Community Medicine)”	MD (Community Medicine) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Dr. R.M.L. Avadh University, Faizabad, Uttar Pradesh in respect of the students being trained at Era’s Lucknow Medical College, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh on or after June, 2010).
“Doctor of Medicine (Pharmacology)”	MD (Pharmacology) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Dr. R.M.L. Avadh University, Faizabad, Uttar Pradesh in respect of the students being trained at Era’s Lucknow Medical College, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh on or after July, 2010).
“Doctor of Medicine (Anaesthesia)”	MD (Anaesthesia) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Dr. R.M.L. Avadh University, Faizabad, Uttar Pradesh in respect of the students being trained at Era’s Lucknow Medical College, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh on or after June, 2010).
(hh) against “West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata” under the heading ‘Recognised Medical Qualification’ [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading ‘Abbreviation for Registration’ [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
“Master of Surgery/Doctor of Medicine (OBG)”	MS/MD (OBG) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by The West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata in respect of the students being trained at Burdwan Medical College, Burdwan, West Bengal on or after June/July, 2010).

(2)	(3)
“Master of Surgery (Orthopaedics)”	MS (Orthopaedics) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by The West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata in respect of the students being trained at Calcutta National Medical College, Kolkata, West Bengal on or after May, 2010.)

Note to all : 1. The recognition so granted to a Postgraduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
2. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Postgraduate Course.

[No. U. 12012/180/2010-ME-(P. II)]

ANITA TRIPATHI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 3 दिसम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 361.—केन्द्र सरकार, दंत चिकित्सा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा (10) की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारतीय दंत चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करके, उक्त अधिनियम के अनुसूची के भाग-1 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, नामतः :—

2. महाराष्ट्र स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, नासिक द्वारा प्रदान की जा रही दंत चिकित्सा डिग्रियों को मान्यता देने के बारे में दंत चिकित्सा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की अनुसूची के भाग-I के संबंध में क्रम संख्या 60 के सामने कॉलम 2 तथा 3 की मौजूदा प्रविष्टियों में इसके पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियों को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा :—

XII. छत्रपति साहू महाराज शिक्षण संस्था, दंत चिकित्सा महाविद्यालय और अस्पताल, औरंगाबाद

“दंत चिकित्सा सर्जरी में मास्टर

पेरिओडोंटोलॉजी
(यदि दिनांक 8-7-2010 को या उसके बाद प्रदान की गई।)
ओरल एंड मेक्सिलोफेसियल सर्जरी
(यदि दिनांक 3-7-2010 को या उसके बाद प्रदान की गई।)
ओर्थोडोनटिक्स एवं डेंटोफेसियल आर्थोपेडिक्स,
(यदि दिनांक 25-6-2010 को या उसके बाद प्रदान की गई।)

एम डी एस (पेरि.),
महाराष्ट्र स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, नासिक, महाराष्ट्र
एम डी एस (ओरल एंड मेक्सिलोफेसियल सर्जरी),
महाराष्ट्र स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, नासिक
एम डी एस (ओर्थोडोनटिक्स एवं डेंटोफेसियल आर्थोपेडिक्स),
महाराष्ट्र स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, नासिक।”

[सं. वी. 12017/41/2006-डी ई]

अनिता त्रिपाठी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 3rd December, 2010

S.O. 361.— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the Central Government, after consultation with Dental Council of India, hereby, makes the following amendments in Part-I of the Schedule to the said Act, namely :—

2. In the existing entries of column 2 & 3 against Serial No.60, in Part-I of the Schedule to the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948) pertaining to recognition of dental degrees awarded by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik, Maharashtra, the following entries shall be inserted thereunder :—

“XII Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj Shikshah Sanstha’s Dental College & Hospital, Aurangabad.

Master of Dental Surgery

Periodontology
(if granted on or after 8-7-2010)
Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery
(if granted on or after 3-7-2010)
Orthodontics & Dentofacial Orthopaedics
(if granted on or after 25-6-2010)

MDS (Periodontology), Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik, Maharashtra.
MDS (Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery), Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik.
MDS (Orthodontics & Dentofacial Orthopaedics), Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik.”

[No. V-12017/41/2006-DE]

ANITA TRIPATHI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 7 दिसम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 362.—केन्द्र सरकार, दंत चिकित्सा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा (10) की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारतीय दंत चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करके, उक्त अधिनियम के अनुसूची के भाग-1 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, नामतः :—

2. डॉ. डी वाई पाटिल विद्यापीठ, पिम्परी, पुणे द्वारा प्रदान की जा रही दंत चिकित्सा डिग्रियों को मान्यता देने के बारे में दंत चिकित्सा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की अनुसूची के भाग-1 में क्रम संख्या 91 के सामने कॉलम 2 तथा 3 की मौजूदा प्रविष्टियों में इसके पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियों को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा :—

“डॉ डी वाई पाटिल दंत चिकित्सा महाविद्यालय एवं अस्पताल, पिम्परी, पुणे

मास्टर ऑफ सर्जरी

(i) पेन्डोडोन्टिक्स एंड प्रिवेन्टिव डेन्टिस्ट्री (यदि दिनांक 12-5-2010 को या उसके बाद प्रदान की गई है)	एम डी एस (पेन्डोडोन्टिक्स एंड प्रिवेन्टिव डेन्टिस्ट्री) डॉ. डी वाई पाटिल विद्यापीठ, पिम्परी, पुणे
(ii) पब्लिक हेल्थ डेन्टिस्ट्री (यदि दिनांक 13-5-2010 को या उसके बाद प्रदान की गई है)	एम डी एस (पब्लिक हेल्थ डेन्टिस्ट्री) डॉ. डी वाई पाटिल विद्यापीठ, पिम्परी, पुणे
(iii) पेरियोडोन्टोलोजी (यदि दिनांक 15-5-2010 को या उसके बाद प्रदान की गई है)	एम डी एस (पेरियोडोन्टोलोजी) डॉ. डी वाई पाटिल विद्यापीठ, पिम्परी, पुणे
(iv) ओरल एंड मैक्सिलोफेसियल सर्जरी (यदि दिनांक 20-5-2010 को या उसके बाद प्रदान की गई है)	एम डी एस (ओरल एंड मैक्सिलोफेसियल सर्जरी) डॉ. डी वाई पाटिल विद्यापीठ, पिम्परी, पुणे
(v) कन्जर्वेटिव डेन्टिस्ट्री एंड इंडोडोन्टिक्स (यदि दिनांक 14-5-2010 को या उसके बाद प्रदान की गई है)	एम डी एस (कन्जर्वेटिव डेन्टिस्ट्री एंड इंडोडोन्टिक्स) डॉ. डी वाई पाटिल विद्यापीठ, पिम्परी, पुणे
(vi) प्रोस्थोडॉन्टिक्स एंड क्राउन एंड ब्रिज (यदि दिनांक 21-5-2010 को या उसके बाद प्रदान की गई है)	एम डी एस (प्रोस्थोडॉन्टिक्स एंड क्राउन एंड ब्रिज) डॉ. डी वाई पाटिल विद्यापीठ, पिम्परी, पुणे
(vii) ओर्थोडॉन्टिक्स तथा डेंटोफेसियल ओर्थोपेडिक्स (यदि दिनांक 18-5-2010 को या उसके बाद प्रदान की गई है)	एम डी एस (ओर्थोडॉन्टिक्स तथा डेंटोफेसियल ओर्थोपेडिक्स) डॉ. डी वाई पाटिल विद्यापीठ, पिम्परी, पुणे
(viii) ओरल मेडिसिन एंड रेडियोलोजी (यदि दिनांक 19-5-2010 को या उसके बाद प्रदान की गई है)	एम डी एस (ओरल मेडिसिन एंड रेडियोलोजी) डॉ. डी वाई पाटिल विद्यापीठ, पिम्परी, पुणे
(ix) ओरल पैथोलोजी एंड माइक्रो बायोलोजी (यदि दिनांक 18-5-2010 को या उसके बाद प्रदान की गई है)	एम डी एस (ओरल पैथोलोजी एंड माइक्रो बायोलोजी) डॉ. डी वाई पाटिल विद्यापीठ, पिम्परी, पुणे ।”

[सं. वी. 12017/3/2005-डी ई (खण्ड-1)]

अनिता त्रिपाठी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th December, 2010

S.O. 362.— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the Central Government, after consultation with Dental Council of India, hereby, makes the following amendments in Part-I of the Schedule to the said Act, namely :—

2. In the existing entries of columns 2 & 3 against Serial No. 91, in Part-I of the Schedule to the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948) pertaining to recognition of dental degrees awarded by Dr. D.Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Pimpri, Pune, the following entries shall be inserted thereunder :—

**“Dr. D.Y. Patil Dental College and Hospital,
Pimpri, Pune**

Master of Dental Surgery

(i) Pedodontics and Preventive Dentistry (granted on or after 12-5-2010)	MDS (Pedodontics and Preventive Dentistry), Dr. D.Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Pimpri, Pune
(ii) Public Health Dentistry (if granted on or after 13-5-2010)	MDS (Public Health Dentistry), Dr. D.Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Pimpri, Pune

(iii) Periodontology (if granted on or after 15-5-2010)	MDS (Periodontology), Dr. D.Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Pimpri, Pune
(iv) Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery (if granted on or after 20-5-2010)	MDS (Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery), Dr. D.Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Pimpri, Pune
(v) Conservative Dentistry & Endodontics (if granted on or after 14-5-2010)	MDS (Conservative Dentistry & Endodontics), Dr. D.Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Pimpri, Pune
(vi) Prosthodontics & Crown & Bridge (if granted on or after 21-5-2010)	MDS (Prosthodontics & Crown & Bridge), Dr. D.Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Pimpri, Pune
(vii) Orthodontics & Dentofacial Orthopaedics (if granted on or after 18-5-2010)	MDS (Orthodontics & Dentofacial Orthopaedics), Dr. D.Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Pimpri, Pune
(viii) Oral Medicine & Radiology (if granted on or after 19-5-2010)	MDS (Oral Medicine & Radiology), Dr. D.Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Pimpri, Pune
(ix) Oral Pathology & Microbiology (if granted on or after 18-5-2010)	MDS (Oral Pathology & Microbiology), Dr. D.Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Pimpri, Pune.”

[No. V-12017/3/2005-DE (Vol.I)]

ANITA TRIPATHI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 7 दिसम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 363.—केन्द्र सरकार, दंत चिकित्सा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा (10) की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारतीय दंत चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करके, उक्त अधिनियम के अनुसूची के भाग-1 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, नामतः :—

2. महाराष्ट्र स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, नासिक द्वारा प्रदान की जा रही दंत चिकित्सा डिग्रियों को मान्यता देने के बारे में दंत चिकित्सा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की अनुसूची के भाग-I में क्रम संख्या 60 के XIV के सामने कॉलम 2 तथा 3 की मौजूदा प्रविष्टियों में इसके पश्चात् वाई.एम.टी. दंत चिकित्सा महाविद्यालय तथा अस्पताल, नवी मुंबई के संबंध में निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियों को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा :—

“दंत चिकित्सा सर्जरी में मास्टर

(i) ओरल पैथोलॉजी एंड माइक्रोबायोलॉजी (यदि दिनांक 13-7-2010 को या उसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो।)	एम डी एस (ओरल पैथोलॉजी), महाराष्ट्र स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, नासिक
(ii) कंजरवेटिव डेंटिस्ट्री तथा इंडोडॉण्टिक्स (यदि दिनांक 25-6-2010 को या उसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो।)	एम डी एस (कंजरवेटिव डेंटिस्ट्री), महाराष्ट्र स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, नासिक
(iii) ओरल एण्ड मेक्सिलोफेसियल सर्जरी (यदि दिनांक 29-6-2010 को या उसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो।)	एम डी एस (ओरल सर्जरी), महाराष्ट्र स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, नासिक
(iv) पेरिओडोंटोलॉजी (यदि दिनांक 01-7-2010 को या उसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो।)	एम डी एस (पेरिओ.), महाराष्ट्र स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, नासिक
(v) ओर्थोडोनटिक्स एवं डेंटोफेसियल आर्थोपेडिक्स, (यदि दिनांक 3-7-2010 को या उसके बाद प्रदान की गई हो।)	एम डी एस (ओर्थो.), महाराष्ट्र स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, नासिक।”

[सं. वी.-12017/4/2005-डी ई]

अनिता त्रिपाठी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th December, 2010

S.O. 363.— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the Central Government, after consultation with the Dental Council of India, hereby, makes the following amendments in Part-I of the Schedule to the said Act, namely :—

2. In the existing entries of columns 2 & 3 against XIV of Serial No. 60, in respect of Y. M. T. Dental College & Hospital, Navi Mumbai, in Part-I of the Schedule to the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948) pertaining to recognition of dental degrees awarded by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik, the following entries shall be inserted thereunder:—

“Master of Dental Surgery

- | | |
|---|---|
| (i) Oral Pathology & Microbiology
(if granted on or after 13-7-2010) | MDS (Oral Path.), Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik |
| (ii) Conservative Dentistry & Endodontics
(if granted on or after 25-6-2010) | MDS (Cons. Dent.), Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik |
| (iii) Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery
(if granted on or after 29-6-2010) | MDS (Oral Surgery), Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik |
| (iv) Periodontology
(if granted on or after 1-07-2010) | MDS (Perio), Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik |
| (v) Orthodontics & Dentofacial Orthopedics
(if granted on or after 3-7-2010) | MDS (Ortho.), Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik.” |

[No. V-12017/4/2005-DE]

ANITA TRIPATHI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 10 दिसम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 364.—केन्द्र सरकार, दंत चिकित्सा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा (10) की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारतीय दंत चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करके, उक्त अधिनियम के अनुसूची के भाग-1 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, नामतः—

2. हेमचंद्र आचार्य नार्थ गुजरात विश्वविद्यालय, पाटन द्वारा प्रदान की जा रही दंत चिकित्सा डिग्रियों को मान्यता देने के बारे में दंत चिकित्सा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की अनुसूची के भाग-1 में क्रम संख्या 93 के सामने कॉलम 2 तथा 3 की मौजूदा प्रविष्टियों में इसके पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियों को अंतर्विष्ट किया जाएगा :—

“1. नरसिंह भाई पटेल दंत चिकित्सा महाविद्यालय और अस्पताल, विसनगर (गुजरात)

दंत-शल्य चिकित्सा स्नातक (यदि दिनांक 2-7-2010 को या उसके बाद प्रदान की गई।)	बीडीएस, हेमचंद्र आचार्य नार्थ गुजरात विश्वविद्यालय, पाटन ।”
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[सं. वी.-12017/78/2005-डी ई]

अनिता त्रिपाठी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 10th December, 2010

S.O. 364.— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the Central Government, after consultation with Dental Council of India, hereby, makes the following amendments in Part-I of the Schedule to the said Act, namely :—

2. In the existing entries of column 2 & 3 against Serial No.93, in Part-I of the Schedule to the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948) pertaining to recognition of dental degrees awarded by Hemchandracharya North Gujarat University, Patan the following entries shall be inserted thereunder :—

“1 Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College & Hospital, Visngar (Gujarat).

Bachelor of Dental Surgery (if granted on or after 2-7-2010)	BDS, Hemchandracharya North Gujarat University, Patan.”
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[No. V-12017/78/2005-DE]

ANITA TRIPATHI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 4 जनवरी, 2011

का.आ. 365.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् के परामर्श के बाद उक्त अधिनियम की प्रथम अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन और करती है, नामतः :—

उक्त अनुसूची में

क. 'मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता' [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत और 'पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप' [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट], शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद "पंजाब विश्वविद्यालय" के सामने निम्नलिखित को अन्तर्निष्ठ किया जाएगा, नामतः :-

(2)	(3)
डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन/मास्टर ऑफ सर्जरी (प्रसूति विज्ञान एवं स्त्री रोग विज्ञान)	एमडी/एमएस (प्रसूति विज्ञान) (क्रिश्चियन मेडिकल कालेज, लुधियाना में प्रशिक्षित विद्यार्थियों के बारे में 1968 में या उसके बाद पंजाब विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा स्वीकृति के बाद यह मान्यताप्राप्त अर्हता होगी)

ख. उक्त अनुसूची में 'मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता' [इसके बाद कालम (2) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत और 'पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षिप्त रूप' [इसके बाद कालम (3) के रूप में निर्दिष्ट], शीर्षक के अंतर्गत अंतिम प्रविष्टि एवं उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के बाद "बाबा फरीद स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, फरीदकोट" के सामने निम्नलिखित को अन्तर्निष्ठ किया जाएगा, नामतः :-

डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन/मास्टर ऑफ सर्जरी (प्रसूति विज्ञान एवं स्त्री रोग विज्ञान),	एमडी/एमएस (प्रसूति विज्ञान) (क्रिश्चियन मेडिकल कालेज, लुधियाना में प्रशिक्षित विद्यार्थियों के बारे में 1968 में या उसके बाद बाबा फरीद स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा स्वीकृति के बाद यह मान्यता प्राप्त अर्हता होगी)
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- सभी के लिए नोट: 1. स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रम को इस प्रकार प्रदान की गई मान्यता अधिकतम 5 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए होगी जिसके बाद इसे नवीकृत किया जाना होगा।
2. उप-खण्ड-4 में यथा अपेक्षित मान्यता के समय पर नवीकरण नहीं किए जाने पर संबंधित पाठ्यक्रम में नामांकन को निश्चित रूप से बंद कर दिया जाएगा।

[सं. यू. 12012/187/2010-एमई (पी-II)]

अनिता त्रिपाठी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th January, 2011

S.O. 365.— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 11 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consulting the Medical Council of India, hereby makes the following further amendments in the First Schedule to the said Act, due to change of nomenclature of the qualification namely :—

In the said Schedule—

(a) against "Punjab University" under the heading 'Recognised Medical Qualification' [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading 'Abbreviation for Registration' [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—

(2)	(3)
"Doctor of Medicine/Master of Surgery (Obstetrics & Gynaecology)"	MD/MS (OBG) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Punjab University in respect of students being trained at Christian Medical College, Ludhiana on or after 1968).
(b) against "Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot" under the heading 'Recognised Medical Qualification' [hereinafter referred to as column (2)], after the last entry and entry relating thereto under the heading 'Abbreviation for Registration' [hereinafter referred to as column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely :—	
"Doctor of Medicine/Master of Surgery (Obstetrics & Gynaecology)"	MD/MS (OBG) (This shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted by Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot in respect of students being trained at Christian Medical College, Ludhiana on or after 1968).

Note to all : 1. The recognition so granted to a Postgraduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

2. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-cause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Postgraduate Course.

[No. U. 12012/187/2010-MEP(P-II)]

ANITA TRIPATHI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 18 जनवरी, 2011

का.आ. 366.—केन्द्र सरकार, दंत चिकित्सा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा (3) के तहत प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय की भारत सरकार अधिसूचना संख्या एस.ओ. 430 दिनांक 24 जनवरी, 1984 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, नामतः :—

2. उक्त अधिसूचना में, “खंड 3 के उपाबंध सहित पठित, खंड (च) के अंतर्गत नामित शीर्ष के अंतर्गत क्र. संख्या 2, और क्रम संख्या 5 के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित को प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा, नामतः

“2. डॉ. जोसेफ इसाक, नामित केन्द्र सरकार 18-1-2011
निदेशक, एकेडमिक तथा प्रशासन,
ओर्थोडोंटिक्स विभाग के प्रोफेसर तथा प्रमुख
पुष्पागिरि दंत चिकित्सा महाविद्यालय
तिरुवल्ला, केरल

(दंत-चिकित्सा अधिनियम, 1948 की धारा
6(4) के संदर्भ में दिनांक 15-2-2010 से
पांच वर्ष की शेष अवधि के लिए वे पद
का कार्यभार संभाले रहेंगे।)

5. डॉ. हंसराज प्रेम सचदेव नामित केन्द्र सरकार 18-1-2011”
अध्यक्ष, चर्च गेट धमार्थ
मेडिकल सोसाइटी,
58/2, अशोक नगर, नई दिल्ली-110018

[सं. वी. 12013/2/2009-डी ई]

अनिता त्रिपाठी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 18th January, 2011

S.O. 366.—In exercise of the powers conferred under section 3 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the Central Government, hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare No. S.O. 430 dated 24th January, 1984, namely :—

In the said notification under head “Nominated under clause (f) read with proviso to Section 3” for serial Nos. 2 & 5 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted therein, namely :—

“2. Dr. Joseph Issac Nominated Central Government 18-01-2011
Director, Academics & Administration,
Professor & Head of the Department of
Orthodontics, Pushpagiri College of
Dental Sciences, Tiruvalla, Kerala

(In terms of Section 6(4) of the Dentists
Act, 1948, he shall hold the office for the
remainder of the term of five years w.e.f. 15-02-2010)

5. Dr. Hans Raj Prem Sachdev Nominated Cenral Government 18-01-2011”
Chairman, Church Gate Charitable
Medical Society
58/2, Ashok Nagar, New Delhi-110018

[No. V.12013/2/2009-DE]

ANITA TRIPATHI, Under Secy.

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 22 नवम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 367.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स जॉनसन्स इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स, आर ब्लॉक, 38-बी, दिलशाद गार्डन, दिल्ली-110095 द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता-III) वाले “जेईडब्ल्यूबी” शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (इलेक्ट्रॉनिक वेब्रिज) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “जॉनसन्स” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/10/270 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (इलेक्ट्रॉनिक वेब्रिज) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 40 टन और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 कि. ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 5 कि. ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

आकृति -2 मॉडल को सीलिंग करने का योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम

स्केल की बाडी के छेदों में से सीलिंग वायर निकाल कर सीलिंग की जाती है। मॉडल को सीलबंद करने के उपबंध का एक प्ररूपी योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम ऊपर दिया गया है।

उपकरण में केलिब्रेशन के लिए बाहरी पहुंच है। बाहरी केलिब्रेशन तक पहुंच को रोकने के लिए ए/डी कार्ड/मदर बोर्ड में डिप स्विच भी दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 5 टन से 200 टन तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान $1 \times 10^{\circ}$, $2 \times 10^{\circ}$ या के $5 \times 10^{\circ}$, के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(186)/2010]

बी. एन. दीक्षित, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION**(Department of Consumer Affairs)**

New Delhi, the 22nd November, 2010

S.O. 367.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Electronic Weighbridge) with digital indication of medium Accuracy (Accuracy class -III) of Series “JEWB” and with brand name “JONSONS” (hereinafter referred to as the said Model), manufactured by M/s Jansons Electronics, R-Block, 38-B, Dilshad Garden, Delhi- 110095 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/10/270 ;

The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Electronic Weighbridge) with a maximum capacity of 40 tonne and minimum capacity of 100 kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 5kg. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing results. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

Figure-1 Top of Indicator

Figure-2 Schematic Diagram of sealing provision of the model

Sealing is done by passing the sealing wire from the body of the indicator through holes. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

A dip switch has also been provided in A/D card/mother board to disable access to external calibration.

Further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said, Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity above 5 tonne and up to 200 tonne with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for ‘e’ value of 5g. or above and with ‘e’ value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k , or 5×10^k , where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F.No.WM-21/(186)/2010]

B. N. DIXIT, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 22 नवम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 368.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स जॉनसन्स इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स, आर ब्लॉक, 38-बी, दिलशाद गार्डन, दिल्ली-110095 द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता-III) वाले “जेईसीएस” शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (क्रेन टाइप) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “जॉनसन्स” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/10/271 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (क्रेन टाइप) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 5 टन न्यूनतम क्षमता 20 कि. ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) 1 कि. ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

आकृति -2 मॉडल को सीलिंग करने का योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम

स्केल की बाड़ी के छेदों में से सीलिंग वायर निकालकर सीलिंग की जाती है। मॉडल को सीलबंद करने के उपबंध का एक प्ररूपी योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम ऊपर दिया गया है।

उपकरण में केलिब्रेशन के लिए बाहरी पहुंच है। बाहरी केलिब्रेशन तक पहुंच को रोकने के लिए ए/डी कार्ड/मदर बोर्ड में डिप स्विच भी दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. से 30 टन तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान 1×10^3 , 2×10^3 या 5×10^3 के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(186)/2010]

बी. एन. दीक्षित, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 22nd November, 2010

S.O. 368.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Crane type) with digital indication of medium Accuracy (Accuracy class -III) of Series “JECS” and with brand name “JONSONS” (hereinafter referred to as the said Model), manufactured by M/s Jansons Electronics, R-Block, 38-B, Dilshad Garden, Delhi- 110095 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/10/271;

The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Electronic Weighbridge) with a maximum capacity of 5 tonne. and minimum capacity of 20 kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 5kg. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

Figure-1

Figure-2 Schematic Diagram of sealing provision of the model

Sealing is done by passing the sealing wire from the body of the machine through holes. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

A dip switch has also been provided in A/D card/mother board to disable access to external calibration.

Further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said, Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity above 50kg. and up to 30 tonne with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for ‘e’ value of 5g. or above and with ‘e’ value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k , or 5×10^k , where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F.No.WM-21/(186)/2010]

B. N. DIXIT, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 22 नवम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 369.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स जॉनसन्स इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स, आर ब्लॉक, 38-बी, दिलशाद गार्डन, दिल्ली-110095 द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता-III) वाले “जेईसीके” शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (कन्वर्सन किट वेब्रिज) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “जॉनसन्स” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/10/272 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (कन्वर्सन किट वेब्रिज) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 40 टन और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 कि. ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) 5 कि. ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

आकृति 2—मॉडल को सीलिंग करने का योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम

स्केल की बाडी के छेदों में से सीलिंग वायर निकाल कर सीलिंग की जाती है। मॉडल को सीलबंद करने के उपबंध का एक प्ररूपी योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम ऊपर दिया गया है।

बाहरी केलिब्रेशन तक पहुंच को रोकने के लिए ए/डी कार्ड/मदर बोर्ड में डिप स्विच भी दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 5 टन से 200 टन तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान 1×10^3 , 2×10^3 , या 5×10^3 , के हैं, जो घनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(186)/2010]

बी. एन. दीक्षित, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 22nd November, 2010

S.O. 369.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Conversion kit Weighbridge) with digital indication of medium Accuracy (Accuracy class -III) of Series “JECK” and with brand name “JONSONS” (hereinafter referred to as the said Model), manufactured by M/s. Jansons Electronics, R-Block, 38-B, Dilshad Garden, Delhi-110095 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/10/272;

The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Conversion Kit Weighbridge) with a maximum capacity of 40 tonne and minimum capacity of 100 kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 5kg. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

Figure 2—Schematic Diagram of sealing provision of the model

Sealing is done by passing the sealing wire from the body of the indicator through holes. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

A dip switch has also been provided in A/D card/mother board to disable access to external calibration.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity above 5 tonne and upto 200 tonne with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for ‘e’ value of 5g. or above and with ‘e’ value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F.No.WM-21 (186)/2010]

B. N. DIXIT, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 22 नवम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 370.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप हैं और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स मिनटैक, बाबानगर लेन, राबाकवि, टीएएल: जमखण्डी, जिला बगलकोट, कर्नाटक द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले “एमटीटीटी” शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटाप टाइप) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “मिनटैक” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/10/255 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटाप प्रकार) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 30 कि.ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 कि. ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 5 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

आकृति 2—उपकरण के मॉडल का सीलिंग प्रावधान

स्केल की बाडी के होल्स में से सीलिंग वायर निकाल कर सीलिंग की जाती है। मॉडल को सीलबंद करने के उपबंध का एक प्ररूपी योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम ऊपर दिया गया है।

उपकरण में बाहरी केलिब्रेशन तक पहुंच की सुविधा है। बाहरी केलिब्रेशन तक पहुंच को रोकने के लिए ए/डी कार्ड/मदर बोर्ड में डिप स्विच भी दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 1 मि. ग्रा. से 2 ग्रा. तक के “ई” मान के लिए 100 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) और 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान $1 \times 10^{\circ}$, $2 \times 10^{\circ}$, $5 \times 10^{\circ}$, के हैं, जो घनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(157)/2010]

बी. एन. दीक्षित, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 22nd November, 2010

S.O. 370.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with digital indication of medium Accuracy (Accuracy class -III) of Series “MTTT” and with brand name “MINTECH” (hereinafter referred to as the said Model), manufactured by M/s. Mintech, Babanagar Lane, Rabakavi, Tal: Jamakhandi, Dist: Bagalkot, Karnataka and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/10/255;

The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with a maximum capacity of 30kg. and minimum capacity of 100 g. The verification scale interval (e) is 5g. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

Figure 2—Schematic Diagram of sealing provision of the model

Sealing is done by passing the sealing wire from the body of the scale through holes. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

A dip switch has also been provided in A/D card/mother board to disable access to external calibration.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity up to 50kg with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 10,000 for ‘e’ value of 1mg to 2 g and with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for ‘e’ value of 5g or more and with ‘e’ value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F.No.WM-21 (157)/2010]

B. N. DIXIT, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 22 नवम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 371.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स मिनटैक, बाबानगर लेन, राबाकवि, टीएएल: जमखण्डी, जिला बगलकोट, कर्नाटक द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले “एमटीपीएफ” शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म टाइप) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “मिनटैक” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/10/256 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण पत्र जारी करती है ;

उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म टाइप) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 1000 कि.ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 4 कि. ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) 200 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

आकृति -2 मॉडल को सीलिंग करने का योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम

डिस्प्ले की बाड़ी में से सीलिंग वायर निकाल कर डिस्प्ले के राइट साइड/बैक साइड में सीलिंग की गई है। डिस्प्ले की बेस प्लेट और टाप कवर के छेद से सील को जोड़ा गया है, तब सील वायर इन दोनों छेदों में से निकाल कर सील से जोड़ा गया है। मॉडल को सीलबंद करने के उपबंध का एक प्ररूपी योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम उपरोक्त दिया गया है।

उपकरण में केलिब्रेशन के लिए बाहरी पहुँच है। बाहरी केलिब्रेशन तक पहुँच को रोकने के लिए ए/डी कार्ड/मदर बोर्ड में डिप स्विच भी दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. से 5000 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान $1 \times 10^{\circ}$, $2 \times 10^{\circ}$, $5 \times 10^{\circ}$, के हैं, जो घनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(157)/2010]

बी. एन. दीक्षित, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 22nd November, 2010

S.O. 371.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Platform type) with digital indication of medium accuracy (Accuracy class -III) of Series “MTPF” and with brand name “MINTECH” (hereinafter referred to as the said Model), manufactured by M/s Mintech, Babanagar Lane, Rabakavi, Tal. Jamakhandi, Dist. Bagalkot, Karnataka and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/10/256;

The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Platform type) with a maximum capacity of 1000kg. and minimum capacity of 4kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 200g. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

Figure-2

Figure-2 Schematic Diagram of the sealing provision of the model

Sealing is done on the right side/back side of the display by passing sealing wire from the body of the display. The seal is connected by whole in base plate and top cover of display, than seal wire is passed through these two holes attached with seal. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

The instrument has external control to calibration. A dip switch has also been provided in A/D card/mother board to disable access to external calibration.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity above 50kg and up to 5000kg with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for ‘e’ value of 5g. or more and with ‘e’ value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k , or 5×10^k , where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F.No.WM-21/(157)/2010]

B. N. DIXIT, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 22 नवम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 372.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976(1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप हैं और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स एवन कारपोरेशन लि., 15 बी, विंग दूसरा तल, कमल कुंज, एस.वी.रोड, अंधेरी वेस्ट, मुंबई-400 058 द्वारा विनिर्मित विशेष यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-1) वाले “ए पी-200-4” शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटाप टाइप) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “एवन” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/10/235 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक इलैक्ट्रो मैग्नेटिक फोर्स कम्पेनसेशन प्रिंसीपल पर आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 200 ग्रा. न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 कि. ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 1 मि. ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। लिक्विड क्रिस्टल डायोड (एल सी डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

आकृति-2 उपकरण के मॉडल का सीलिंग प्रावधान

स्केल की बाडी के होल्स में से सीलिंग वायर निकाल कर सीलिंग की जाती है। मॉडल को सीलबंद करने के उपबंध का एक प्ररूपी योजनावद्ध डायग्राम ऊपर दिया गया है।

उपकरण में बाहरी केलिब्रेशन तक पहुंच की सुविधा है। बाहरी केलिब्रेशन तक पहुंच को रोकने के लिए ए/डी कार्ड/मदर बोर्ड में डिप स्विच भी दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण-पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 1मि. ग्रा. या इससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 50,000 या अधिक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान 1×10^0 , 2×10^0 , 5×10^0 , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(134)/2010]

बी. एन. दीक्षित, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 22nd November, 2010

S.O. 372.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with digital indication of special Accuracy (Accuracy class -I) of Series “AP-200-4” and with brand name “AVON” (hereinafter referred to as the said Model), manufactured by M/s Avon Corporation Limited, 15, ‘B’ Wing, 2nd Floor, Kamal Kunj, S.V. Road, Andheri (W), Mumbai -400058 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/10/235;

The said model is an electro magnetic force compensation based non-automatic weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 200g and minimum capacity of 100 mg. The verification scale interval (e) is 1mg. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Liquid Crystal diode (LCD) display indicates the weighing results. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hz alternative current power supply.

Figure-1

Figure-2 Sealing Diagram

Sealing is done by passing the sealing wire from the holes provided for sealing on both the side of the indicator. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

The instrument has external control to calibration. A dip switch has also been provided in A/D card/mother board to disable access to external calibration.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said, Act the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity up to 50kg. with verification scale interval (n) 50,000 or above for ‘e’ value of 1mg or more and with ‘e’ value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k , or 5×10^k , where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F.No.WM-21(134)/2010]

B. N. DIXIT, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 22 नवम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 373.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स एवन कारपोरेशन लि., 15 बी विंग, दूसरा तल, कमल कुंज, एस. वी. रोड, अंधेरी वेस्ट, मुंबई-400 058 द्वारा विनिर्मित उच्च यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-II) वाले “ए वी-902-6के” शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटाप टाइप) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “एवन” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/10/236 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण पत्र जारी करती है ।

उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटाप प्रकार) है । इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 6 कि.ग्रा. न्यूनतम क्षमता 25 ग्रा. है । सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 5 ग्रा. है । इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है । लिक्विड क्रिस्टल डायोड (एल सी डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है । उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है ।

आकृति-2 उपकरण के मॉडल का सीलिंग प्रावधान

इंडीकेटर के दोनों तरफ दिए गए सीलिंग के लिए दिए होल्स में से सीलिंग वायर निकाल कर सीलिंग की जाती है । मॉडल को सीलबंद करने के उपबंध का एक प्ररूपी योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम ऊपर दिया गया है ।

उपकरण में बाहरी केलिब्रेशन तक पहुंच की सुविधा है । बाहरी केलिब्रेशन तक पहुंच को रोकने के लिए ए/डी कार्ड/मदर बोर्ड में डिप स्विच भी दिया गया है ।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण-पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 1 मि. ग्रा. से 50 मि. ग्रा. तक के “ई” मान के लिए 100 से 50,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) और 100 मि. ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 5000 से 50,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान $1 \times 10^{\text{कै}}$, $2 \times 10^{\text{कै}}$, $5 \times 10^{\text{कै}}$, के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं ।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(134)/2010]

बी. एन. दीक्षित, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 22nd November, 2010

S.O. 373.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with digital indication of High Accuracy (Accuracy class -II) of Series “AV-902-6K” and with brand name “AVON” (hereinafter referred to as the said Model), manufactured by M/s. Avon Corporation Limited, 15, ‘B’ Wing, 2nd Floor, Kamal Kunj, S.V. Road, Andheri (W), Mumbai -400 058 which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/10/236;

The said model is a strain gauge load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with a maximum capacity of 6Kg. and minimum capacity of 25g. The verification scale interval (e) is 0.5g. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The Liquid Crystal Diode (LCD) display indicates the weighing results. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

Figure-1 Model

Figure-2 Sealing Diagram

Sealing is done by passing the sealing wire from the holes provided for sealing on both the side of the indicator. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

The instrument has external control to calibration. A dip switch has also been provided in A/D card/mother board to disable access to external calibration.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said, Act the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said Model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make and performance of same series with maximum capacity up to 50kg. and with number verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 50000 for ‘e’ value of 1mg. to 50mg. and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 5000 to 50,000 for ‘e’ value of 100mg. or more and with ‘e’ value 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , k being the positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F.No.WM-21(134)/2010]

B. N. DIXIT, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 9 दिसम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 374.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976(1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप हैं और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स टैक सिस्टम, 17, यशोज्योति सोसायटी, डी एन सी हाई स्कूल के पीछे, डोम्बीवेल्ली (ई) मुंबई-421201 द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले “पीएलटी-11” शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटाप टाइप) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “प्लानर” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/10/104 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटाप प्रकार) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 30 कि.ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 5 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

आकृति-2 मॉडल को सीलिंग करने का योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम

बॉटम प्लेट और टॉप कवर में बनाए गए छेदों में से और स्केल की बाडी में से सीलिंग वायर निकाल कर सीलिंग की जाती है। मॉडल को सीलबंद करने के उपबंध का एक प्ररूपी योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम ऊपर दिया गया है।

उपकरण में बाहरी केलिब्रेशन तक पहुंच की सुविधा है। बाहरी केलिब्रेशन तक पहुंच को रोकने के लिए ए/डी कार्ड/मदर बोर्ड में डिप स्विच भी दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण-पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 100 मि. ग्रा. से 2 ग्रा. तक के “ई” मान के लिए 100 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) और 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान $1 \times 10^{\circ}$, $2 \times 10^{\circ}$, $5 \times 10^{\circ}$, के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(31)/2010]

बी. एन. दीक्षित, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 9th December, 2010

S.O. 374.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby approves and issues the certificate of approval of the model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with digital indication belonging to Medium Accuracy (Accuracy class -III) of Series “PLT-11” and with brand name “PLANNER” (hereinafter referred to as the said Model), manufactured by M/s TEC Systems, 17, Yashojyoti Society, B/H.D.N.C. High School, Dombivalli (E), Mumbai -421 201 which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/10/104;

The said model is a strain gauge load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with a maximum capacity of 30Kg. and minimum capacity of 100g. The verification scale interval (e) is 5g. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

Figure-1 Model

Figure-2 Sealing arrangement

Sealing is done by passing the sealing wire from the body of the scale through holes made in the bottom plate and top cover. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

The instrument has external control to calibration. A dip switch has also been provided in A/D card/mother board to disable access to external calibration.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity up to 50kg. and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 10000 for ‘e’ value of 100mg. to 2g. and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for ‘e’ value of 5g. or more and with ‘e’ value 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , k being the positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and materials with which, the approved model has been manufactured.

[F.No.WM-21/(31)/2010]

B. N. DIXIT, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 9 दिसम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 375.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976(1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप हैं और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स टैक सिस्टम, 17, यशोज्योति सोसायटी, डी एन सी हाई स्कूल के पीछे, डोम्बीवेल्ली (ई) मुंबई-421201 द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले “पीएलपीएफ” शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म टाइप) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “प्लानर” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/10/105 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म टाइप) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 500 कि.ग्रा. न्यूनतम क्षमता 1 कि. ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) 50 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत-प्रतिशत व्यकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

आकृति-2 मॉडल को सीलिंग करने का योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम

डिस्प्ले की बॉडी में से सीलिंग वायर निकाल कर सीलिंग की गई है। मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों से रोकने के लिए सीलिंग की गई है। मॉडल को सीलबंद करने के उपबंध का एक प्ररूपी योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम ऊपर दिया गया है।

उपकरण में बाहरी केलिब्रेशन तक पहुंच की सुविधा है। बाहरी केलिब्रेशन तक पहुंच को रोकने के लिए ए/डी कार्ड/मदर बोर्ड में डिप स्विच भी दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. से 5000 कि. ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान $1 \times 10^{\text{कै}}$, $2 \times 10^{\text{कै}}$, $5 \times 10^{\text{कै}}$, के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(31)/2010]

बी. एन. दीक्षित, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 9th December, 2010

S.O. 375.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby approves and issues the certificate of approval of the model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Platform type) with digital indication of Medium Accuracy (Accuracy class-III) of Series “PLPF” and with brand name “PLANNER” (hereinafter referred to as the said Model), manufactured by M/s. TEC Systems, 17, Yashojyoti Society, B/H.D.N.C. High School, Dombivalli (E), Mumbai -421201 which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/10/105;

The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Platform type) with a maximum capacity of 500Kg. and minimum capacity of 1kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 50g. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The light emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

Figure- 1

Figure-2 Sealing arrangement

Sealing is done by passing the sealing wire from the body of the display. Sealing is done to prevent the opening of the machine for fraudulent practices. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

The instrument has external control to calibration. A dip switch has also been provided in A/D card/mother board to disable access to external calibration.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said, Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity above 50kg. up to 5000kg. with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for ‘e’ value of 5g. or more and with ‘e’ value 1×10^k , 2×10^k , or 5×10^k , where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No.WM-21/(31)/2010]

B. N. DIXIT, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 9 दिसम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 376.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी के साथ उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976(1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप हैं और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स टइडोक टेक्नोलॉजी कॉर्पोरेशन, ताइवान द्वारा विनिर्मित अंकक सूचन सहित नान-इनवेसिव स्वचालित स्फिगमोमानोमीटर के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “डॉ. जेने अक्यूसर” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे मैसर्स मैक्रोजीन डायग्नोस्टिक सिस्टम्स प्राइवेट लि. 806, विक्रम टावर, राजेन्द्र प्लेस, नई दिल्ली - 110008 द्वारा भारत में विपणीत किया गया है और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/09/365 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक ओसिलोमेट्रिक प्रकार का मापन उपकरण है जिसे धमनीय रक्त चाप (सिस्टोलिक और डायस्टोलिक) का मापन करने के लिए कलाई में इनफ्लेटबल कफ से की जाती है। इसकी मापन रेंज 0-300 एमएम एचजी और न्यूनतम स्केल अंतराल 1 एमएम एचजी है। इसका सूचन लिक्विड क्रिस्टल डिस्प्ले (एल सी डी) प्रकार का है।

आकृति-2 मॉडल का सीलिंग प्रावधान का डायग्राम

स्टाम्पिंग प्लेट की सीलिंग के अतिरिक्त, मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोले जाने से रोकने के लिए सीलिंग की जाती है।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(230)/2010]

बी. एन. दीक्षित, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 9th December, 2010

S.O. 376.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of non-invasive automated Sphgmomanometer with digital indication of with brand name “Dr. GENE ACCUSURE” (hereinafter referred to as the said Model), manufactured by M/s Taiddoc Technology Corp., Taiwan and marketed in India by M/s Microgene Diagnostic Systems Private Limited, 806, Vikram Tower, Rajendra Place, New Delhi -110008 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/09/365;

The said model is a Oscillometric method based measuring device used for measuring arterial Blood Pressure (systolic and diastolic) by means of an inflatable cuff at the wrist. Its Measurement Range is 0 -300 mm Hg and the smallest scale interval is lmm Hg. Its indication is Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) type.

Figure- 1

Figure-2 Sealing arrangement

In addition to sealing the stamping plate, sealing shall also be done to prevent the opening of the machine for fraudulent practices.

[F.No.WM-21/(230)/2010]

B. N. DIXIT, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 9 दिसम्बर, 2010

का.आ. 377.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976(1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप हैं और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स अपोलो स्केल वर्क्स, 16/ए-1, पीली कोठी, छाता पुलिस स्टेशन के पास, छाता बाजार, आगरा, उत्तर प्रदेश द्वारा विनिर्मित साधारण यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले “एपीएसबी” शृंखला के एनालाग सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (स्प्रिंग बेलेंस हैंगिंग एवं डायल टाइप) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “अपोलो” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/10/243 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल स्प्रिंग सिद्धांत पर आधारित मैकेनिकल अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (स्प्रिंग बेलेंस हैंगिंग एवं डायल टाइप) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 25 कि.ग्रा. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 1 कि. ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) 100 ग्रा. है। डायल सूचक पर एनालाग टाइप सूचित करता है।

आकृति-2 मॉडल का सीलिंग करने का योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम

उपकरण की बाटम प्लेट और टॉप कवर पर दिए गए होल्स में से लीड और सील वायर के प्रयोग के साथ सीलिंग की जाती है। कपटपूर्ण व्यवहार को रोकने के लिए वेइंग मशीन को खोले जाने से रोकने के लिए सीलिंग लगाई जाती है। मॉडल को सीलबंद करने के उपबंध का एक प्ररूपी योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम उपरोक्त दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 100 से 1,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 100 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान $1 \times 10^{\text{कै}}$, $2 \times 10^{\text{कै}}$, $5 \times 10^{\text{कै}}$, के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(135)/2010]

बी. एन. दीक्षित, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 9th December, 2010

S.O. 377.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Spring Balance Hanging & Dial Type) with analogue indication of ordinary Accuracy (Accuracy class -III) of Series “APSB” and with brand name “APOLO” (hereinafter referred to as the said Model), manufactured by M/s. Apolo Scale Works, 16/A-1, Pili Kothi, Near Chatta Police Station, Chatta Bazar, Agra (UP) and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/10/243;

The said model is a spring based mechanical non-automatic weighing instrument (Spring Balance Hanging & Dial Type) with a maximum capacity of 25Kg and minimum capacity of 1kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 100g. The indication is of analogue type on a dial indicator.

Figure- 1

Figure-2 Schematic diagram of the Sealing arrangement

Sealing can be done by applying lead & seal wire through the holes provided on the bottom plate and top cover of the instrument. Sealing shall be done to prevent opening of the weighing machine for fraudulent practice. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

Further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said, Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity up to 100kg with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 1000 for ‘e’ value of 5g or more and with ‘e’ value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k , or 5×10^k , where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F.No.WM-21/(135)/2010]

B. N. DIXIT, Director of Legal Metrology

कोयला मंत्रालय**आदेश**

नई दिल्ली, 21 जनवरी, 2011

का.आ. 378.—कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 9 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 1489 तारीख 3 जून, 2010 जो भारत के राजपत्र, भाग II खंड 3, उप-खंड (ii) तारीख 12 जून, 2010 में प्रकाशित की गई थी, उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि और भूमि में या उस पर के सभी अधिकार (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त भूमि कहा गया है) उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त होकर, आत्मांतिक रूप से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित हो गए थे;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह समाधान हो गया है कि साउथ ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड, बिलासपुर (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त सरकारी कम्पनी कहा गया है) ऐसे निबंधनों और शर्तों का जो केन्द्रीय सरकार इस निमित्त अधिरोपित करना उचित समझे, अनुपालन करने के लिये राजामंद है ;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि इस प्रकार निहित उक्त 291.285 हेक्टर भूमि और उस पर के सभी अधिकार, तारीख 12 जून 2010 से केन्द्रीय सरकार में इस प्रकार निहित बने रहने की बजाय, निम्नलिखित निबंधनों शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त सरकारी कम्पनी में निहित हो जाएंगे, अर्थात् :-

1. सरकारी कम्पनी, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंधों के अधीन यथा अवधारित प्रतिकर, ब्याज, नुकसान और वैसी ही मदों की बाबत किए गए सभी संदायों की केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्रतिपूर्ति करेगी;

2. सरकारी कम्पनी द्वारा शर्त (1) के अधीन, केन्द्रीय सरकार को संदेय रकमों का अवधारण करने के प्रयोजन के लिये उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 14 के अधीन एक अधिकरण का गठन किया जाएगा तथा ऐसे किसी अधिकरण और ऐसे अधिकरण की सहायता करने के लिये नियुक्त व्यक्तियों के संबंधों में उपगत सभी व्यय, उक्त सरकारी कम्पनी द्वारा वहन किये जायेंगे और इसी प्रकार निहित उक्त भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकार के लिये या उसके संबंध में जैसे अपील आदि सभी विधिक कार्यवाहियों की बाबत उपगत सभी व्यय भी, इसी प्रकार उक्त सरकारी कम्पनी द्वारा वहन किये जायेंगे;

3. सरकारी कम्पनी, केन्द्रीय सरकार या उसके पदाधारियों की, ऐसे किसी अन्य व्यय के संबंध में, क्षतिपूर्ति करेगी जो इस प्रकार निहित उक्त भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार या उसके पदाधारियों द्वारा या उनके विरुद्ध किन्ही कार्यवाहियों के संबंध में आवश्यक हो;

4. सरकारी कम्पनी को, केन्द्रीय सरकार के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना, उक्त भूमि और अधिकार को किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को अंतरित करने की शक्ति नहीं होगी; और

5. सरकारी कम्पनी, ऐसे निदेशों और शर्तों का, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा जब कभी आवश्यक हो, उक्त भूमि के विशिष्ट क्षेत्रों के लिये दिए जाएं या अधिरोपित की जाए, पालन करेगी ।

[फा. सं. 43015/25/2008—पीआरआईडब्ल्यू -1]

एस. सी. भाटिया, निदेशक

MINISTRY OF COAL**ORDER**

New Delhi, the 21st January, 2011

S.O. 378.— Whereas, on the publication of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal number S.O.1489, dated the 3rd June, 2010, published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 12th June 2010, issued under sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the lands as all rights in or over the land described in the Schedule appended to the said notification (hereinafter referred to as the said land) vested absolutely in the Central Government free from all encumbrances under sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the said Act;

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the South Eastern Coalfields Limited, Bilaspur (hereinafter referred to as the Government Company) is willing to comply with such terms and conditions as the Central Government thinks fit to impose in this behalf ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the all rights of 291.285 hectares land in or over the said lands so vested shall with effect from 12th June, 2010 instead of continuing to so vest in the Central Government, vest in the Government Company, subject to the following terms and conditions, namely :—

1. The Government Company shall reimburse to the Central Government all payments made in respect of compensation, interest, damages and the like, as determined under the provisions of the said Act ;

2. A Tribunal shall be constituted under section 14 of the said Act, for the purpose of determining the amounts payable to the Central Government by the Government Company under conditions (1) and all expenditure incurred in

connection with any such tribunal and persons appointed to assist the tribunal shall be borne by the Government Company and similarly, all expenditure incurred in respect of all legal proceedings like appeals, etc. for or in connection with the rights, in or over the said lands, so vested, shall also be borne by the Government Company ;

3. The Government company shall indemnify the Central Government or its officials against any other expenditure that may be necessary in connection with any proceedings by or against the Central Government or its officials regarding the rights in or over the said lands so vested ;

4. The Government Company shall have no power to transfer the said land and the rights to any other persons without the prior approval of the Central Government ; and

5. The Government Company shall abide by such direction and conditions as may be given or imposed by the Central Government for particular areas of the said lands, as and when necessary.

[F. No.-43015/25/2008-PRIW-I]

S. C. BHATIA, Director

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 21 जनवरी, 2011

का.आ. 379.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम (4) के अनुसरण में पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों के निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को, जिनके 80 या अधिक प्रतिशत कर्मचारीवृन्द ने हिंदी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है:-

हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड

1. उत्तर पश्चिम अंचल - एलपीजी
कराका बिल्डिंग, नटराज सिनेमा के पास,
आश्रम रोड, अहमदाबाद - 380 009

गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड

2. आंचलिक कार्यालय
7ए, केन्सस पावर, 1 रामकृष्ण मार्ग
नार्थ उस्मान रोड, टी नगर, चेन्नई - 600017
3. जी-10/8, पदमदीप टावर
तृतीय तल, संजय प्लेस,
एम. जी. रोड, आगरा-282002

[सं. 11011/1/2011 (हिंदी)]

जानकी आहूजा, उप निदेशक (रा.भा.)

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 21st January, 2011

S.O. 379.— In pursuance of Sub Rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following offices of the Public Sector Undertakings under the administrative control of the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, in which 80 or more per cent of the staff have acquired working Knowledge of Hindi:—

Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited

1. North -West Zone - LPG
Karaka Building, Near Natraj Cinema,
Ashram Road, Ahmedabad - 380009

Gail (India) Limited

2. Zonal Office,
7A, Kensas Power, I Ramakrishna Marg,
North Usman Road, T. Nagar, Chennai -600017
3. G-10/8, Padamdeep Tower
3rd Floor, Sanjay place
MG Road, Agra -282002

[No.-11011/1/2011 (Hindi)]

JANKI AHUJA, Dy. Director (OL)

नई दिल्ली, 31 जनवरी, 2011					1	2	3	4	5
का.आ. 380. —केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि पारादीप (उड़ीसा) से रायपुर (छत्तीसगढ़) एवं राँची (झारखण्ड) तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा “पारादीप-सम्बलपुर-रायपुर-राँची पाइपलाइन” बिछाई जानी चाहिये;					गोहारम-131	1392	00	00	37
						1393	00	00	43
						1088	00	02	10
						1087	00	01	82
						1086	00	03	19
						1084	00	12	78
						1083	00	02	37
						1076	00	01	01
						1077	00	13	95
						1078	00	06	32
						1080	00	08	80
						1094	00	00	32
						1093	00	00	10
						1095	00	02	69
						1099	00	01	33
						1098	00	02	92
						1097	00	13	36
						1104	00	00	85
						1260	00	00	70
						1105	00	01	11
						1106	00	01	13
अनुसूची अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;						1009	00	00	15
						1102	00	00	10
						1259	00	07	79
						1186	00	00	33
						1184	00	03	89
						1178	00	01	70
						1180	00	02	40
						1734	00	04	48
						1189	00	01	82
						1183	00	00	10
						1181	00	02	23
						1173	00	04	97
						1182	00	00	10
						1172	00	02	91
						1166	00	13	79
						1164	00	01	35
						1191	00	18	62
						1185	00	00	22
						70	01	02	81
						96	00	04	22
						95	00	00	10
						94	00	01	90
अनुसूची अंचल—रनिया जिला—खूंटी राज्य—झारखण्ड									
गांव का नाम	प्लॉट सं.	क्षेत्रफल							
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर					
1	2	3	4	5					
गोहारम-131	1711	00	05	96					
	1331	00	21	41					
	1373	00	01	84					
	1360	00	00	13					
	1372	00	11	30					
	1371	00	00	10					
	1379	00	04	18					
	1380	00	00	79					
	1367	00	02	60					
	1389	00	00	10					
	1391	00	12	89					
	1368	00	01	17					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
गोहारम-131	93	00	00	63	कोटांगेर-130	578	00	00	18
	90	00	02	23		576	00	05	65
	66	00	12	49		579	00	00	10
	69	00	15	74		574	00	09	51
	35	00	04	26		575	00	01	68
	31	00	22	14		551	00	00	10
	28	00	01	72		552	00	00	10
	29	00	04	83		553	00	03	90
	30	00	03	48		558	00	03	62
	19	00	17	86		559	00	04	10
	20	00	01	19		560	00	01	44
	11	00	00	81		482	00	00	28
	82	00	00	10		481	00	06	12
	21	00	07	04		480	00	02	42
	1	00	17	36		479	00	00	34
	1134	00	05	94		467	00	03	81
	1133	00	05	94		468	00	09	26
	1129	00	05	94		466	00	02	50
	1128	00	05	94		470	00	00	74
	1127	00	05	94		455	00	06	52
	1126	00	05	94		456	00	03	08
	1109	00	05	94		458	00	01	85
	1108	00	05	94		454	00	00	49
	1132	00	05	94		460	00	00	32
कोटांगेर-130	609	00	00	71		310	00	07	08
	608	00	08	97		19	00	00	10
	628	00	00	88		20	00	01	87
	606	00	00	36		21	00	00	57
	607	00	01	00		22	00	06	08
	605	00	13	75		23	00	03	32
	633	00	04	06		27	00	03	36
	601	00	08	15		26	00	06	52
	602	00	00	10		24	00	01	90
	600	00	12	38		48	00	00	10
	599	00	03	82		44	00	02	51
	598	00	10	34		45	00	00	45
	586	00	02	49		43	00	03	28
	597	00	00	20		57	00	02	47
	596	00	00	45		58	00	18	31
	588	00	03	64		39	00	04	23
	587	00	03	73		61	00	05	95
	589	00	04	17		88	00	08	39
	577	00	04	65		70	00	07	55

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
कोटांगेर-130	71	00	00	10	डिगरी-99	2347	00	02	91
	72	00	02	90		2348	00	01	57
	81	00	00	45		2350	00	09	35
	73	00	02	72		2358	00	00	83
	79	00	09	17		2359	00	06	71
	76	00	00	67		2360	00	20	07
	78	00	03	23		2355	00	00	45
	77	00	04	89		2399	00	00	63
	115	00	00	68		2398	00	00	72
	3939	00	07	14		2397	00	01	99
डिगरी-99	124	00	09	83	गर्ई-100	2378	00	02	21
	2317	00	05	46		2396	00	07	54
	2293	00	02	04		2383	00	05	22
	2292	00	11	90		2382	00	10	20
	2289	00	00	10		2381	00	00	21
	2287	00	06	44		2380	00	07	42
	2286	00	07	75		3103	00	20	13
	2284	00	07	18		3104	00	03	54
	2282	00	03	84		3101	00	00	40
	2283	00	03	48		3099	00	04	37
	2280	00	00	10		3106	00	12	13
	2281	00	00	10		3108	00	06	31
	2300	00	21	53		3122	00	15	45
	2301	00	00	32		3129	00	06	93
	2305	00	11	11		3130	00	00	84
	2307	00	05	54		3131	00	02	20
	2311	00	00	96		3070	00	00	14
	2308	00	10	17		3135	00	00	10
	2185	00	04	86		3132	00	07	55
	2176	00	04	40		3065	00	03	74
	2173	00	01	20		3047	00	12	33
	2175	00	01	85		3134	00	05	02
	2321	00	01	42		3046	00	00	10
	2324	00	00	10		3045	00	04	90
	2488	00	03	19		3127	00	00	10
	2326	00	15	94		3077	00	00	10
	2340	00	00	65		138	00	09	01
	2339	00	01	03		137	00	04	74
	2338	00	11	39		140	00	05	34
	2341	00	01	18		141	00	11	43
	2342	00	05	38		181	00	02	54
	2345	00	06	28		155	00	01	00
	2346	00	00	10		156	00	03	08

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
गरई-100	157	00	02	03	गरई-100	526	00	02	76
	180	00	01	08		527	00	03	67
	178	00	02	42		528	00	02	74
	158	00	01	09		530	00	04	31
	179	00	02	41		536	00	08	05
	159	00	03	39		535	00	05	06
	177	00	00	29		537	00	01	17
	160	00	05	09		538	00	09	69
	161	00	00	70		505	00	00	97
	164	00	00	10		540	00	08	61
	173	00	02	48		541	00	02	31
	167	00	12	86		1114	00	05	88
	170	00	01	95		453	00	00	10
	169	00	09	80		154	00	01	70
	649	00	00	10	तोकेन-129	225	00	13	47
	651	00	25	78		210	00	01	22
	655	00	00	33		224	00	01	68
	650	00	03	69		223	00	04	61
	645	00	05	02		217	00	08	56
	644	00	00	10		220	00	04	45
	643	00	00	86		218	00	01	09
	642	00	02	33		320	00	01	57
	439	00	00	55		278	00	08	27
	456	00	03	98		279	00	03	38
	457	00	03	76		275	00	23	87
	459	00	01	00		274	00	02	01
	460	00	04	37		272	00	00	85
	455	00	03	62		264	00	05	68
	454	00	00	10		265	00	16	00
	465	00	04	01		384	00	01	88
	466	00	04	06		611	00	07	21
	464	00	00	10		612	00	04	70
	468	00	04	10		613	00	00	10
	474	00	03	66		615	00	00	10
	488	00	01	19		610	00	14	97
	473	00	04	75		609	00	06	06
	472	00	05	65		581	00	04	16
	471	00	00	11		603	00	07	62
	491	00	05	17		583	00	01	13
	490	00	03	46		602	00	07	38
	489	00	00	10		601	00	06	50
	515	00	00	81		600	00	03	80
	511	00	10	29		599	00	03	60

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
तोकेन-129	590	00	09	44	कुल्हई-128	1241	00	03	04
	589	00	02	57		1242	00	02	40
कुल्हई-128	806	00	10	13		1240	00	01	81
	805	00	05	54		1244	00	06	56
	876	00	32	72		1237	00	06	02
	879	00	04	71		1235	00	12	99
	890	00	03	62		1234	00	00	51
	896	00	10	25		1255	00	17	39
	901	00	05	17	टंगरकेला-127	787	00	23	66
	900	00	00	65		788	00	00	50
	899	00	01	25		782	00	03	15
	915	00	13	51		780	00	03	05
	913	00	01	09		759	00	04	06
	916	00	01	29		758	00	09	48
	917	00	04	83		757	00	03	08
	929	00	02	08		756	00	05	92
	919	00	00	63		755	00	19	92
	918	00	03	54		665	00	01	90
	928	00	07	36		666	00	02	57
	927	00	17	85		667	00	04	95
	949	00	01	38		668	00	01	06
	1120	00	10	26		669	00	01	51
	1121	00	02	99		670	00	01	96
	1122	00	00	73		672	00	02	19
	1118	00	07	59		671	00	01	36
	1117	00	00	10		647	00	04	83
	1110	00	00	10		650	00	01	30
	1123	00	01	90		649	00	04	66
	1105	00	02	77		635	00	04	90
	1108	00	07	33		595	00	13	53
	1106	00	05	02		594	00	12	79
	1107	00	12	04	सीदम-106	663	00	00	10
	1053	00	05	13		662	00	01	95
	1054	00	06	14		660	00	04	65
	1055	00	07	22		659	00	02	37
	1057	00	07	41		639	00	03	13
	1056	00	09	64	खटंगा-126	182	00	01	66
	1180	00	01	48		181	00	06	43
	1189	00	09	94		178	00	01	17
	1228	00	04	32		177	00	01	54
	1229	00	04	80		179	00	10	18
	1230	00	03	72		175	00	11	10
	1243	00	07	48		187	00	03	60

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
खटंगा-126	174	00	08	94	कोड़ाकेल-108	152	00	08	34
	166	00	00	15		154	00	01	88
	173	00	07	43		155	00	00	10
	168	00	02	56		140	00	06	12
	170	00	01	73		127	00	01	37
	169	00	09	74		134	00	13	51
	167	00	00	63		133	00	02	73
	136	00	16	99		128	00	00	10
	137	00	04	78		129	00	00	85
	135	00	07	69		131	00	02	58
	134	00	12	34		132	00	04	51
	133	00	00	38		113	00	08	28
	18	00	17	74		108	00	00	17
	17	00	01	54		109	00	11	37
	9	00	21	35		110	00	05	13
	11	00	00	63		85	00	01	77
	1	00	07	04		171	00	00	27
कोड़ाकेल-108	222	00	01	01		83	00	08	01
	221	00	04	19		505	00	02	69
	220	00	12	24		506	00	02	48
	219	00	03	91		82	00	10	86
	229	00	00	13		507	00	01	12
	218	00	02	37		80	00	06	82
	217	00	00	10		78	00	06	95
	230	00	05	34		77	00	01	35
	215	00	06	82		597	00	01	34
	214	00	05	06		600	00	01	66
	213	00	00	28		601	00	09	29
	208	00	02	33		612	00	10	07
	209	00	04	75		616	00	07	42
	207	00	02	14		617	00	11	49
	206	00	02	55		652	00	00	10
	205	00	01	19		651	00	02	71
	199	00	05	10		649	00	07	74
	201	00	00	85		650	00	07	08
	200	00	06	02		648	00	05	88
	172	00	02	60		647	00	02	25
	190	00	02	82		646	00	04	43
	189	00	00	10		645	00	01	24
	173	00	12	85		632	00	05	25
	174	00	05	85		635	00	00	23
	175	00	00	10		636	00	00	75
	153	00	03	90		631	00	01	93

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
बनई-107	2024	00	00	83	केलो-110	152	00	01	40
	2012	00	03	70		207	00	03	37
	2022	00	00	54		214	00	01	08
	2013	00	08	80		213	00	02	53
	2008	00	18	11		215	00	03	73
	2016	00	01	63		216	00	00	41
	1991	00	06	82		217	00	16	28
	1990	00	00	81		783	00	03	28
	1989	00	07	09		786	00	03	94
	1988	00	07	61		787	00	08	12
	1985	00	01	79		780	00	09	39
	1987	00	19	27		781	00	05	92
	2026	00	04	41		359	00	15	55
	केलो-110	1	00	14	34	360	00	02	47
केलो-110	12	00	06	22	361	00	04	73	
	11	00	01	02	364	00	06	82	
	14	00	22	98	362	00	00	38	
	15	00	01	40	363	00	08	86	
	18	00	02	85	372	00	09	30	
	41	00	01	31	374	00	00	10	
	42	00	21	03	375	00	00	21	
	44	00	00	20	350	00	22	01	
	40	00	05	93	349	00	00	68	
	39	00	14	52	380	00	01	56	
	38	00	03	07	382	00	00	91	
	100	00	06	03	384	00	06	03	
	99	00	00	10	385	00	06	21	
	101	00	05	29	388	00	09	01	
	95	00	00	25	435	00	02	70	
	102	00	05	07	391	00	01	99	
	103	00	10	01	392	00	04	88	
	123	00	01	56	434	00	00	83	
	117	00	10	19	393	00	00	10	
	116	00	14	98	433	00	12	23	
	121	00	00	10	401	00	01	53	
	168	00	10	13	402	00	01	64	
	169	00	14	58	404	00	00	26	
	167	00	01	13	405	00	01	89	
	179	00	15	06	400	00	14	50	
	164	00	01	33	151	00	03	15	
	159	00	20	67					
	158	00	03	21					

[फा. सं. आर-25011/4/2011-ओ आर-1]

बी. के. दत्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 31st January, 2011					1	2	3	4	5
<p>S.O. 380.—Whereas, it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum products from Paradip (Orissa) to Raipur (Chhattisgarh) and Ranchi (Jharkhand), a “Paradip- Sambalpur-Raipur-Ranchi Pipeline” should be laid by Indian Oil Corporation Limited;</p> <p>And whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed to this notification;</p> <p>Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;</p> <p>Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of this notification, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the General Public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri Prem Chandra Verma, Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Paradip - Sambalpur -Raipur - Ranchi Pipeline Project, Ground floor, B-Block, Shahdeo Tower, P.P. Compound, Ranchi-834001 (Jharkhand)</p>					Goharam-131	1084	00	12	78
						1083	00	02	37
						1076	00	01	01
						1077	00	13	95
						1078	00	06	32
						1080	00	08	80
						1094	00	00	32
						1093	00	00	10
						1095	00	.02	69
						1099	00	01	33
						1098	00	02	92
						1097	00	13	36
						1104	00	00	85
						1260	00	00	70
						1105	00	01	11
						1106	00	01	13
						1009	00	00	15
						1102	00	0	10
						1259	00	07	79
						1186	00	00	33
						1184	00	03	89
SCHEDULE						1178	00	01	70
Anchal : Rania District : Kunti State : Jharkhand						1180	00	02	40
Name of the Plot No. Area						1734	00	04	48
Village Hectare Are Sq. mtr.						1189	00	01	82
1	2	3	4	5		1183	00	00	10
Goharam-131	1711	00	05	96		1181	00	02	23
	1331	00	21	41		1173	00	04	97
	1373	00	01	84		1182	00	00	10
	1360	00	00	13		1172	00	02	91
	1372	00	11	30		1166	00	13	79
	1371	00	00	10		1164	00	01	35
	1379	00	04	18		1191	00	18	62
	1380	00	00	79		1185	00	00	22
	1367	00	02	60		70	01	02	81
	1389	00	00	10		96	00	04	22
	1391	00	12	89		95	00	00	10
	1368	00	01	17		94	00	01	90
	1392	00	00	37		93	00	00	63
	1393	00	00	43		90	00	02	23
	1088	00	02	10		66	00	12	49
	1087	00	01	82		69	00	15	74
	1086	00	03	19					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Goharam-131	35	00	04	26	Kotanger-130	575	00	01	68
	31	00	22	14		551	00	00	10
	28	00	01	72		552	00	00	10
	29	00	04	83		553	00	03	90
	30	00	03	48		558	00	03	62
	19	00	17	86		559	00	04	10
	20	00	01	19		560	00	01	44
	11	00	00	81		482	00	00	28
	82	00	00	10		481	00	06	12
	21	00	07	04		480	00	02	42
	1	00	17	36		479	00	00	34
	1134	00	05	94		467	00	03	81
	1133	00	05	94		468	00	09	26
	1129	00	05	94		466	00	02	50
	1128	00	05	94		470	00	00	74
	1127	00	05	94		455	00	06	52
	1126	00	05	94		456	00	03	08
	1109	00	05	94		458	00	01	85
	1108	00	05	94		454	00	00	49
	1132	00	05	94		460	00	00	32
Kotanger-130	609	00	00	71		310	00	07	08
	608	00	08	97		19	00	00	10
	628	00	00	88		20	00	01	87
	606	00	00	36		21	00	00	57
	607	00	01	00		22	00	06	08
	605	00	13	75		23	00	03	32
	633	00	04	06		27	00	03	36
	601	00	08	15		26	00	06	52
	602	00	00	10		24	00	01	90
	600	00	12	38		48	00	00	10
	599	00	03	82		44	00	02	51
	598	00	10	34		45	00	00	45
	586	00	02	49		43	00	03	28
	597	00	00	20		57	00	02	47
	596	00	00	45		58	00	18	31
	588	00	03	64		39	00	04	23
	587	00	03	73		61	00	05	95
	589	00	04	17		88	00	08	39
	577	00	04	65		70	00	07	55
	578	00	00	18		71	00	00	10
	576	00	05	65		72	00	02	90
	579	00	00	10		81	00	00	45
	574	00	09	51					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Kotanger-130	73	00	02	72	Digri-99	2350	00	09	35
	79	00	09	17		2358	00	00	83
	76	00	00	67		2359	00	06	71
	78	00	03	23		2360	00	20	07
	77	00	04	89		2355	00	00	45
	115	00	00	68		2399	00	00	63
	3939	00	07	14		2398	00	00	72
	124	00	09	83		2397	00	01	99
Digri-99	2317	00	05	46		2378	00	02	21
	2293	00	02	04		2396	00	07	54
	2292	00	11	90		2383	00	05	22
	2289	00	00	10		2382	00	10	20
	2287	00	06	44		2381	00	00	21
	2286	00	07	75		2380	00	07	42
	2284	00	07	18		3103	00	20	13
	2282	00	03	84		3104	00	03	54
	2283	00	03	48		3101	00	00	40
	2280	00	00	10		3099	00	04	37
	2281	00	00	10		3106	00	12	13
	2300	00	21	53		3108	00	06	31
	2301	00	00	32		3122	00	15	45
	2305	00	11	11		3129	00	06	93
	2307	00	05	54		3130	00	00	84
	2311	00	00	96		3131	00	02	20
	2308	00	10	17		3070	00	00	14
	2185	00	04	86		3135	00	00	10
	2176	00	04	40		3132	00	07	55
	2173	00	01	20		3065	00	03	74
	2175	00	01	85		3047	00	12	33
	2321	00	01	42		3134	00	05	02
	2324	00	00	10		3046	00	00	10
	2488	00	03	19		3045	00	04	90
	2326	00	15	94		3127	00	00	10
	2340	00	00	65		3077	00	00	10
	2339	00	01	03	Garai-100	138	00	09	01
	2338	00	11	39		137	00	04	74
	2341	00	01	18		140	00	05	34
	2342	00	05	38		141	00	11	43
	2345	00	06	28		181	00	02	54
	2346	00	00	10		155	00	01	00
	2347	00	02	91		156	00	03	08
	2348	00	01	57		157	00	02	03

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Garai-100	180	00	01	08	Garai-100	527	00	03	67
	178	00	02	42		528	00	02	74
	158	00	01	09		530	00	04	31
	179	00	02	41		536	00	08	05
	159	00	03	39		535	00	05	06
	177	00	00	29		537	00	01	17
	160	00	05	09		538	00	09	69
	161	00	00	70		505	00	00	97
	164	00	00	10		540	00	08	61
	173	00	02	48		541	00	02	31
	167	00	12	86		1114	00	.05	88
	170	00	01	95		453	00	00	10
	169	00	09	80		154	00	01	70
	649	00	00	10	Toekn-129	225	00	13	47
	651	00	25	78		210	00	01	22
	655	00	00	33		224	00	01	68
	650	00	03	69		223	00	04	61
	645	00	05	02		217	00	08	56
	644	00	00	10		220	00	04	45
	643	00	00	86		218	00	01	09
	642	00	02	33		320	00	01	57
	439	00	00	55		278	00	08	27
	456	00	03	98		279	00	03	38
	457	00	03	76		275	00	23	87
	459	00	01	00		274	00	02	01
	460	00	04	37		272	00	00	85
	455	00	03	62		264	00	05	68
	454	00	00	10		265	00	16	00
	465	00	04	01		384	00	01	88
	466	00	04	06		611	00	07	21
	464	00	00	10		612	00	04	70
	468	00	04	10		613	00	00	10
	474	00	03	66		615	00	00	10
	488	00	01	19		610	00	14	97
	473	00	04	75		609	00	06	06
	472	00	05	65		581	00	04	16
	471	00	00	11		603	00	07	62
	491	00	05	17		583	00	01	13
	490	00	03	46		602	00	07	38
	489	00	00	10		601	00	06	50
	515	00	00	81		600	00	03	80
	511	00	10	29		599	00	03	60
	526	00	02	76		590	00	09	44
						589	00	02	57

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Kulhai-128	806	00	10	13	Kulhai-128	1240	00	01	81
	805	00	05	54		1244	00	06	56
	876	00	32	72		1237	00	06	02
	879	00	04	71		1235	00	12	99
	890	00	03	62		1234	00	00	51
	896	00	10	25		1255	00	17	39
	901	00	05	17	Tangarkela-127	787	00	23	66
	900	00	00	65		788	00	00	50
	899	00	01	25		782	00	03	15
	915	00	13	51		780	00	03	05
	913	00	01	09		759	00	04	06
	916	00	01	29		758	00	09	48
	917	00	04	83		757	00	03	08
	929	00	02	08		756	00	05	92
	919	00	00	63		755	00	19	92
	918	00	03	54		665	00	01	90
	928	00	07	36		666	00	02	57
	927	00	17	85		667	00	04	95
	949	00	01	38		668	00	01	06
	1120	00	10	26		669	00	01	51
	1121	00	02	99		670	00	01	96
	1122	00	00	73		672	00	02	19
	1118	00	07	59		671	00	01	36
	1117	00	00	10		647	00	04	83
	1110	00	00	10		650	00	01	30
	1123	00	01	90		649	00	04	66
	1105	00	02	77		635	00	04	90
	1108	00	07	33		595	00	13	53
	1106	00	05	02		594	00	12	79
	1107	00	12	.04	Sidam-106	663	00	00	10
	1053	00	05	13		662	00	01	95
	1054	00	06	14		660	00	04	65
	1055	00	07	22		659	00	02	37
	1057	00	07	41		639	00	03	13
	1056	00	09	64	Khatanga-126	182	00	01	66
	1180	00	01	48		181	00	06	43
	1189	00	09	94		178	00	01	17
	1228	00	04	32		177	00	01	54
	1229	00	04	80		179	00	10	18
	1230	00	03	72		175	00	11	10
	1243	00	07	48		187	00	03	60
	1241	00	03	04		174	00	08	94
	1242	00	02	40		166	00	00	15

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Khatanga-126	173	00	07	43	Korakel-108	154	00	01	88
	168	00	02	56		155	00	00	10
	170	00	01	73		140	00	06	12
	169	00	09	74		127	00	01	37
	167	00	00	63		134	00	13	51
	136	00	16	99		133	00	02	73
	137	00	04	78		128	00	00	10
	135	00	07	69		129	00	00	85
	134	00	12	34		131	00	02	58
	133	00	00	38		132	00	04	51
	18	00	17	74		113	00	08	28
	17	00	01	54		108	00	00	17
	9	00	21	35		109	00	11	37
	11	00	00	63		110	00	05	13
	1	00	07	04		85	00	01	77
Korakel-108	222	00	01	01		171	00	00	27
	221	00	04	19		83	00	08	01
	220	00	12	24		505	00	02	69
	219	00	03	91		506	00	02	48
	229	00	00	13		82	00	10	86
	218	00	02	37		507	00	01	12
	217	00	00	10		80	00	06	82
	230	00	05	34		78	00	06	95
	215	00	06	82		77	00	01	35
	214	00	05	06		597	00	01	34
	213	00	00	28		600	00	01	66
	208	00	02	33		601	00	09	29
	209	00	04	75		612	00	10	07
	207	00	02	14		616	00	07	42
	206	00	02	55		617	00	11	49
	205	00	01	19		652	00	00	10
	199	00	05	10		651	00	02	71
	201	00	00	85		649	00	07	74
	200	00	06	02		650	00	07	08
	172	00	02	60		648	00	05	88
	190	00	02	82		647	00	02	25
	189	00	00	10		646	00	04	43
	173	00	12	85		645	00	01	24
	174	00	05	85		632	00	05	25
	175	00	00	10		635	00	00	23
	153	00	03	90		636	00	00	75
	152	00	08	34		631	00	01	93

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Banai-107	2024	00	00	83	Kelo-110	152	00	01	40
	2012	00	03	70		207	00	03	37
	2022	00	00	54		214	00	01	08
	2013	00	08	80		213	00	02	53
	2008	00	18	11		215	00	03	73
	2016	00	01	63		216	00	00	41
	1991	00	06	82		217	00	16	28
	1990	00	00	81		783	00	03	28
	1989	00	07	09		786	00	03	94
	1988	00	07	61		787	00	08	12
	1985	00	01	79		780	00	09	39
	1987	00	19	27		781	00	05	92
	2026	00	04	41		359	00	15	55
Kelo-110	1	00	14	34		360	00	02	47
	12	00	06	22		361	00	04	73
	11	00	01	02		364	00	06	82
	14	00	22	98		362	00	00	38
	15	00	01	40		363	00	08	86
	18	00	02	85		372	00	09	30
	41	00	01	31		374	00	00	10
	42	00	21	03		375	00	00	21
	44	00	00	20		350	00	22	01
	40	00	05	93		349	00	00	68
	39	00	14	52		380	00	01	56
	38	00	03	07		382	00	00	91
	100	00	06	03		384	00	06	03
	99	00	00	10		385	00	06	21
	101	00	05	29		388	00	09	01
	95	00	00	25		435	00	02	70
	102	00	05	07		391	00	01	99
	103	00	10	01		392	00	04	88
	123	00	01	56		434	00	00	83
	117	00	10	19		393	00	00	10
	116	00	14	98		433	00	12	23
	121	00	00	10		401	00	01	53
	168	00	10	13		402	00	01	64
	169	00	14	58		404	00	00	26
	167	00	01	13		405	00	01	89
	179	00	15	06		400	00	14	50
	164	00	01	33		151	00	03	152
	159	00	20	67					
	158	00	03	21					

[F. No. R-25011/4/2011-OR-1]

B. K. DATTA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 31 जनवरी, 2011						1	2	3	4	5	6
का.आ. 381. —केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में सलाया से उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में मथुरा तक पेट्रोलियम क्रुड के परिवहन के लिये “सलाया-मथुरा पाइपलाइन के अन्तर्गत डी-वॉटलनेकिंग परियोजना” के कार्यान्वयन हेतु इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;						1. देवली		1596	00	07	90
								1597	00	04	60
								1592	00	11	60
								1199	00	08	20
								1200	00	00	20
								1183	00	06	10
								1183/1679	00	08	80
								1176	00	12	60
								1177	00	04	40
								1178	00	02	20
और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त भूमि में, जिसके भीतर उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;								1179	00	02	20
								1153/1	00	07	60
								1153/2	00	07	60
								1153	00	00	60
								1135	00	13	60
								1141	00	09	20
								1136	00	08	10
								1137	00	11	40
								1104	00	21	90
								1105	00	09	50
अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;								1106	00	04	80
								1100	00	14	60
								1098	00	00	20
								1099	00	17	50
								1101	00	00	20
								1069	00	17	70
								1068	00	09	40
								1067	00	03	10
								1205(सरकारी भूमि)	00	06	80
								1273	00	00	90
अनुसूची तहसील : मारवाड़ जंक्शन जिला : पाली राज्य : राजस्थान क्रम सं. ग्राम का नाम खसरा संख्या क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर एयर वर्ग मीटर								1274	00	01	40
								1275	00	13	60
								1276(सा.नि.वि.)	00	08	00
								1277	00	16	20
								1283	00	17	70
								1049(सरकारी भूमि)	00	01	90
								1044	00	00	20
								1043	00	29	10
								1039(सरकारी भूमि)	00	29	10
								1009	00	11	70
1.	देवली	1651	00	20	80			1010	00	12	40
		1652	00	56	80						
		1670(सरकारी भूमि)	00	12	50						
		1653(सरकारी भूमि)	00	03	30						
		1654/1	00	13	90						
		1654/2	00	08	00						
		1654	00	15	20						
		1655(सरकारी भूमि)	00	00	20						
		1594	00	03	20						
		1595	00	01	60						

1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
1. देवली		1012	00	01	60	3. कादू		207(सा.नि.वि.)	00	03	10
		1013	00	05	20			208(सरकारी भूमि)	00	05	70
		1002	00	08	10			211 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	01	90
		999	00	14	80			175	00	14	10
		981 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	00	80			221	00	00	20
		904	00	07	00			222	00	00	20
		914	00	01	60			172	00	23	70
		903(सरकारी भूमि)	00	03	80			160	00	00	20
		901	00	00	20			162	00	17	20
		878	00	05	40			169	00	03	30
		877	00	01	10			166	00	12	50
		876	00	05	80			167	00	00	20
		871	00	03	80			165	00	01	70
		870(सरकारी भूमि)	00	00	90			150	00	10	40
		867	00	12	00			151	00	08	20
		865	00	09	50			148	00	06	60
		864	00	06	30			129	00	21	50
		861	00	09	10			116 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	13	80
		857	00	10	10			114	00	01	70
		946	00	17	40			113	00	05	90
		947	00	14	50			109	00	01	30
2. जेतपुरा		244	00	30	70			112	00	03	80
		226सरकारी भूमि)	00	01	50			111/1	00	15	20
		201	00	09	70			52	00	00	20
		203	00	06	80			53	00	00	20
		204	00	16	40			51	00	14	80
		205	00	00	40			39(सरकारी भूमि)	00	02	80
		218	00	43	80			31	00	01	20
		213	00	09	60			30	00	08	50
		214	00	28	00			29	00	18	30
		270	00	01	90			28	00	00	90
		279	00	03	20			18	00	09	10
		272(ग्राम पंचायत भूमि)	00	07	70			17	00	09	10
		278	00	02	70			16	00	07	60
		273	00	08	70			12	00	03	60
								13	00	05	10
3. कादू		202(सरकारी भूमि)	00	22	30			4	00	09	10
		201 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	01	50			3	00	08	80
		200(सरकारी भूमि)	00	04	90	4. गुडा केसरसिंह		678	00	00	40
		199(सरकारी भूमि)	00	01	20			679	00	06	50
		206(सरकारी भूमि)	00	17	20			680	00	08	80

1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
4. गुडा केसरसिंह	681/1	00	04	70		6. आंगदोष	327	00	10	10	
	681/2	00	04	70			228	00	00	20	
5. जटियों की ढाणी	2386	00	07	10		7. रडावास	2	00	03	50	
	2357	00	04	10			1 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	01	70	
	235 4(सरकारी भूमि)	00	01	40		8. गादना	263 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	28	10	
	2348	00	22	00			274 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	27	40	
	2347	00	18	20			273	00	06	80	
	2346	00	10	80			275	00	07	80	
	2345	00	11	70			276	00	12	40	
	2339 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	15	20			280 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	02	10	
	2336 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	03	80			312	00	00	20	
	2335 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	25	80			309	00	03	50	
	1374/1 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	01	60			308	00	04	40	
	1268	00	10	00			307	00	04	70	
	1263	00	08	40			295 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	01	50	
	1264	00	00	30			282	00	16	60	
	1260	00	08	20			286	00	05	40	
	1261	00	05	40			287	00	00	20	
	1255	00	07	90			288	00	08	20	
	1220	00	00	20			225 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	01	70	
	1221	00	08	10			233	00	05	90	
	1215	00	03	10			232	00	07	30	
6. आंगदोष	216 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	07	50			20 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	01	90	
	218 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	01	40			189	00	04	60	
	220 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	16	60			190	00	00	20	
	242 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	03	80			194	00	21	50	
	247	00	11	60			198	00	01	00	
	246	00	01	20			199	00	01	90	
	248	00	16	70			205	00	20	80	
	249	00	12	10			202	00	00	20	
	250 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	38	60			217	00	23	80	
	251	00	00	20			216	00	15	40	
	254 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	01	20			166 (सा.नि.वि.)	00	01	00	
	370	00	12	50			151	00	24	60	
	367 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	13	90			150	00	32	00	
	366	00	05	70			15	00	04	80	
	365 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	09	20			144 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	01	90	
	351 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	01	20			42 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	22	80	
	344	00	14	60			40	00	20	90	
	309	00	05	20			39	00	18	50	
	334	00	22	70			60	00	14	90	

1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
9. राणावास		354	00	07	80	10. वड़ी		58	00	14	90
		353	00	05	10			57	00	09	90
		347	00	04	40			53	00	18	20
		346	00	01	00			54 (ग्राम पंचायत भूमि)	00	22	90
		345	00	08	60			36 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	01	20
		343	00	02	70			32 (ग्राम पंचायत भूमि)	00	04	80
		344	00	09	80			33 (ग्राम पंचायत भूमि)	00	16	00
		337	00	07	20			26	00	11	50
		340	00	01	60			25	00	17	00
		339	00	10	80			1	00	16	30
		385	00	04	60			16	00	02	00
		386	00	10	20			12	00	03	50
		390	00	10	10			2	00	28	10
		308 (रेल्वे)	00	03	10			3	00	00	20
		39	00	01	60	11. गोपावास		85 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	01	20
		38	00	10	50			87	00	12	20
		37	00	02	80			88	00	00	80
		40	00	04	10			110	00	18	70
		54	00	04	70			109	00	32	60
		53	00	06	30			107	00	19	90
		52	00	06	90			104	00	19	30
		51	00	03	50			60	00	03	10
		50	00	00	20			59 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	00	90
		49	00	09	20			58	00	00	60
		87	00	04	30	12. निम्बलीमाण्डा		150	00	08	40
		101	00	11	10			149	00	17	10
		102	00	04	70			148	00	08	20
		104	00	12	30			147	00	09	50
10. वड़ी		277	00	09	30			137	00	51	10
		275	00	09	10			135 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	04	40
		274	00	01	50			134	00	05	50
		269/1	00	01	90			130	00	14	10
		264	00	05	20			133	00	21	80
		263	00	00	20			114 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	01	20
		69	00	00	20			15	00	01	90
		70	00	00	70			23	00	11	10
		262	00	00	20			27	00	00	80
		71	00	08	40			24	00	00	80
		66	00	08	50			26	00	04	00
		72	00	17	30			25	00	02	30
		73	00	17	60						
		74	00	00	40						
		63	00	08	00						
		60	00	19	00						

1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
12. निम्बलीमाण्डा	39 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	01	30		13. माण्डा		801	00	03	50
	53	00	10	30				802	00	19	20
	58	00	06	70				804	00	02	00
	59	00	09	50				805	00	07	20
	52	00	03	30				806	00	10	50
	55	00	00	20				799	00	00	20
13. माण्डा	1009	00	02	60				733	00	15	00
	1012	00	20	60				735	00	17	10
	1008	00	16	80			738 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	01	40	
	1007	00	00	90			763	00	26	80	
	1022 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	01	30			762	00	02	60	
	1023	00	07	60			761	00	25	10	
	1003	00	00	80		14. हमीरवास	229	00	02	20	
	1024	00	00	20			228	00	07	20	
	1026	00	14	70			227	00	04	60	
	1029	00	10	90			226	00	11	30	
	1053 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	00	60			225	00	00	20	
	1119	00	06	20			224	00	11	70	
	1118	00	21	00			223	00	04	10	
	1117	00	00	70			222	00	10	00	
	1137	00	10	50			220	00	21	60	
	1138	00	04	10			219	00	00	70	
	1110	00	25	10			218 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	01	70	
	1109	00	02	40		15. राजोला खुर्द	307	00	02	00	
	1094	00	00	80			308	00	05	70	
	1095	00	14	50			309/1	00	17	40	
	1086	00	13	00			304	00	12	10	
	1085 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	01	20			303	00	01	10	
	1084	00	01	10			296	00	08	60	
	1201	00	02	70			297	00	02	50	
	1204	00	02	30			271	00	34	00	
	1233	00	08	90			273	00	09	10	
	1231 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	02	00			274	00	06	00	
	1286	00	08	20			241	00	23	10	
	1285	00	09	00			230	00	10	30	
	1284	00	29	00			252	00	02	00	
	1283	00	24	10			346	00	00	80	
	1313	00	03	30			335 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	01	50	
	1314	00	14	30			345	00	00	40	
	1315	00	00	60			208	00	16	50	
	1316 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	01	00			206	00	10	50	
	812	00	18	50			197	00	02	40	

1	2	3	4	5	6
15. राजोला खुर्द	197/1	00	10	50	
	198/1	00	06	80	
	198/2	00	02	00	
	195	00	15	90	
	194	00	23	80	
	190	00	02	00	
16. कन्टालिया	376	00	11	00	
	375	00	15	60	
	374	00	08	30	
	373	00	01	30	
	372 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	20	20	
	18	00	10	70	
	17	00	16	10	
	13	00	07	00	
	12	00	04	20	
	5	00	45	90	
	6	00	01	00	
	1	00	16	30	
	109 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	02	10	
	110	00	04	70	
	111/1	00	55	10	
	112	00	76	90	
	115	00	11	90	
17. वोरनडी	234	00	00	20	
	235 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	51	60	
	237 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	07	60	
	238 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	05	10	
	260 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	08	20	
	259	00	08	80	
	236 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	01	00	
	256	00	15	30	
	255	00	07	30	
	262	00	05	40	
	263	00	11	90	
	149 (सरकारी भूमि)	00	01	00	
	133	00	06	20	
	148	00	19	70	
18. गुडागिरी	100	00	02	30	
	101	00	12	60	
	103	00	01	60	
	102	00	13	20	
	106	00	09	40	
	87	00	22	30	

[फा. सं. आर-25011/5/2011-ओ आर-1]
बी. के. दत्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 31st January, 2011

S.O. 381.—Whereas, it appears to the Central Government, that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum crude a pipeline from Salaya in the State of Gujarat to Mathura in the State of Uttar Pradesh, (Under Salaya-Mathura Pipeline De-bottlenecking Project) should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid, and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of this notification issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land, to Shri Bhim Singh, Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited (Pipelines Division), 33, Muktanand Nagar, Gopalpura Bypass, Jaipur -302018 (Rajasthan).

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Marwar Junction District : Pali State : Rajasthan

Sl.	Name of	Khasra No.	Area		
No.	Village		Hectare	Sq. mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	
1.	Deoli	1651	00	20	80
		1652	00	56	80
		1670(Govt. Land)	00	12	50
		1653(Govt. Land)	00	03	30
		1654/1	00	13	90
		1654/2	00	08	00
		1654	00	15	20
		1655(Govt. Land)	00	00	20
		1594	00	03	20
		1595	00	01	60
		1596	00	07	90
		1597	00	04	60
		1592	00	11	60
		1199	00	08	20

1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Deoli		1200	00	00	20	1. Deoli		904	00	07	00
		1183	00	06	10			914	00	01	60
		1183/1679	00	08	80			903(Govt. Land)	00	03	80
		1176	00	12	60			901	00	00	20
		1177	00	04	40			878	00	05	40
		1178	00	02	20			877	00	01	10
		1179	00	02	20			876	00	05	80
		1153/1	00	07	60			871	00	03	80
		1153/2	00	07	60			870(Govt. Land)	00	00	90
		1153	00	00	60			867	00	12	00
		1135	00	13	60			865	00	09	50
		1141	00	09	20			864	00	06	30
		1136	00	08	10			861	00	09	10
		1137	00	11	40			857	00	10	10
		1104	00	21	90			946	00	17	40
		1105	00	09	50			947	00	14	50
		1106	00	04	80	2. Jetpura		244	00	30	70
		1100	00	14	60			226(Govt. Land)	00	01	50
		1098	00	00	20			201	00	09	70
		1099	00	17	50			203	00	06	80
		1101	00	00	20			204	00	16	40
		1069	00	17	70			205	00	00	40
		1068	00	09	40			218	00	43	80
		1067	00	03	10			213	00	09	60
		1205(Govt. Land)	00	06	80			214	00	28	00
		1273	00	00	90			270	00	01	90
		1274	00	01	40			279	00	03	20
		1275	00	13	60			272(Gram Panchayat Land)	00	07	70
		1276(P.W.D.)	00	08	00			278	00	02	70
		1277	00	16	20			273	00	08	70
		1283	00	17	70	3. Kadu		202(Govt. Land)	00	22	30
		1049(Govt. Land)	00	01	90			201 (Govt. Land)	00	01	50
		1044	00	00	20			200(Govt. Land)	00	04	90
		1043	00	29	10			199(Govt. Land)	00	01	20
		1039(Govt. Land)	00	29	10			206(Govt. Land)	00	17	20
		1009	00	11	70			207(P.W.D.)	00	03	10
		1010	00	12	40			208(Govt. Land)	00	05	70
		1012	00	01	60			211 (Govt. Land)	00	01	90
		1013	00	05	20			175	00	14	10
		1002	00	08	10			221	00	00	20
		999	00	14	80			222	00	00	20
		981 (Govt. Land)	00	00	80						

1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
3. Kadu		172	00	23	70	5. Jatiyon Ki Dhani	2346		00	10	80
		160	00	00	20		2345		00	11	70
		162	00	17	20		2339(Govt. Land)		00	15	20
		169	00	03	30		2336(Govt. Land)		00	03	80
		166	00	12	50		2335(Govt. Land)		00	25	80
		167	00	00	20		1374/1(Govt. Land)		00	01	60
		165	00	01	70		1268		00	10	00
		150	00	10	40		1263		00	08	40
		151	00	08	20		1264		00	00	30
		148	00	06	60		1260		00	08	20
		129	00	21	50		1261		00	05	40
	116 (Govt. Land)		00	13	80		1255		00	07	90
	114		00	01	70		1220		00	00	20
	113		00	05	90		1221		00	08	10
	109		00	01	30		1215		00	03	10
	112		00	03	80	6. Angdosh	216(Govt. Land)		00	07	50
	111/1		00	15	20		218(Govt. Land)		00	01	40
	52		00	00	20		220(Govt. Land)		00	16	60
	53		00	00	20		242(Govt. Land)		00	03	80
	51		00	14	80		247		00	11	60
	39(Govt. Land)		00	02	80		246		00	01	20
	31		00	01	20		248		00	16	70
	30		00	08	50		249		00	12	10
	29		00	18	30		250(Govt. Land)		00	38	60
	28		00	00	90		251		00	00	20
	18		00	09	10		254(Govt. Land)		00	01	20
	17		00	09	10		370		00	12	50
	16		00	07	60		367(Govt. Land)		00	13	90
	12		00	03	60		366		00	05	70
	13		00	05	10		365(Govt. Land)		00	09	20
	4		00	09	10		351 (Govt. Land)		00	01	20
	3		00	08	80		344		00	14	60
4. Guda kesarsingh	678		00	00	40		309		00	05	20
	679		00	06	50		334		00	22	70
	680		00	08	80		327		00	10	10
	681/1		00	04	70		228		00	00	20
	681/2		00	04	70	7. Radawas	2		00	03	50
5. Jatiyon Ki Dhani	2386		00	07	10		1(Govt. Land)		00	01	70
	2357		00	04	10	8. Gadana	263(Govt. Land)		00	28	10
	2354(Govt. Land)		00	01	40		274(Govt. Land)		00	27	40
	2348		00	22	00		273		00	06	80
	2347		00	18	20		275		00	07	80

1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
8. Gadana		276	00	12	40	9. Ranawas		340	00	01	60
	280(Govt. Land)		00	02	10			339	00	10	80
	312		00	00	20			385	00	04	60
	309		00	03	50			386	00	10	20
	308		00	04	40			390	00	10	10
	307		00	04	70		308(Railway)		00	03	10
	295(Govt. Land)		00	01	50			39	00	01	60
	282		00	16	60			38	00	10	50
	286		00	05	40			37	00	02	80
	287		00	00	20			40	00	04	10
	288		00	08	20			54	00	04	70
	225(Govt. Land)		00	01	70			53	00	06	30
	233		00	05	90			52	00	06	90
	232		00	07	30			51	00	03	50
	200(Govt. Land)		00	01	90			50	00	00	20
	189		00	04	60			49	00	09	20
	190		00	00	20			87	00	04	30
	194		00	21	50			101	00	11	10
	198		00	01	00	10. Bari		102	00	04	70
	199		00	01	90			104	00	12	30
	205		00	20	80			277	00	09	30
	202		00	00	20			275	00	09	10
	217		00	23	80			274	00	01	50
	216		00	15	40			269/1	00	01	50
	166(P.W.D.)		00	01	00			264	00	05	20
	151		00	24	60			263	00	00	20
	150		00	32	00			69	00	00	20
	15		00	04	80			70	00	00	70
	144(Govt. Land)		00	01	90			262	00	00	20
	42(Govt. Land)		00	22	80			71	00	08	40
	40		00	20	90			66	00	08	50
	39		00	18	50			72	00	17	30
	60		00	14	90			73	00	17	60
9. Ranawas	354		00	07	80			74	00	00	40
	353		00	05	10			63	00	08	00
	347		00	04	40			60	00	19	00
	346		00	01	00			58	00	14	90
	345		00	08	60			57	00	09	90
	343		00	02	70			53	00	18	20
	344		00	09	80			54(Gram Panchayat Land)	00	22	90
	337		00	07	20			36(Govt. Land)	00	01	20
								32(Gram Panchayat Land)	00	04	80

1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
10. Bari		33(Gram Panchayat Land)	00	16	00	13. Manda		1009	00	02	60
		26	00	11	50			1012	00	20	60
		25	00	17	00			1008	00	16	80
		1	00	16	30			1007	00	00	90
		16	00	02	00		1022(Govt. Land)		00	01	30
		12	00	03	50			1023	00	07	60
		2	00	28	10			1003	00	00	80
		3	00	00	20			1024	00	00	20
11. Gopawas		85(Govt. Land)	00	01	20			1026	00	14	70
		87	00	12	20			1029	00	10	90
		88	00	00	80		1053(Govt. Land)		00	00	60
		110	00	18	70			1119	00	06	20
		109	00	32	60			1118	00	21	00
		107	00	19	90			1117	00	00	70
		104	00	19	30			1137	00	10	50
		60	00	03	10			1138	00	04	10
		59(Govt. Land)	00	00	90			1110	00	25	10
		58	00	00	60			1109	00	02	40
12. Nimlimanda		150	00	08	40			1094	00	00	80
		149	00	17	10			1095	00	14	50
		148	00	08	20			1086	00	13	00
		147	00	09	50		1085(Govt. Land)		00	01	20
		137	00	51	10			1084	00	01	10
		135(Govt. Land)	00	04	40			1201	00	02	70
		134	00	05	50			1204	00	02	30
		130	00	14	10			1233	00	08	90
		133	00	21	80		1231 (Govt. Land)		00	02	00
		114(Govt. Land)	00	01	20			1286	00	08	20
		15	00	01	90			1285	00	09	00
		23	00	11	10			1284	00	29	00
		27	00	00	80			1283	00	24	10
		24	00	00	80			1313	00	03	30
		26	00	04	00			1314	00	14	30
		25	00	02	30			1315	00	00	60
		39(Govt. Land)	00	01	30		1316(Govt. Land)		00	01	00
		53	00	10	30			812	00	18	50
		58	00	06	70			801	00	03	50
		59	00	09	50			802	00	19	20
		52	00	03	30			804	00	02	00
		55	00	00	20			805	00	07	20
								806	00	10	50
								799	00	00	20

1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
13. Manda		733	00	15	00	16. Kantaliya		376	00	11	00
		735	00	17	10			375	00	15	60
		738(Govt. Land)	00	01	40			374	00	08	30
		763	00	26	80			373	00	01	30
		762	00	02	60			372(Govt. Land)	00	20	20
		761	00	25	10			18	00	10	70
14. Hameerwas		229	00	02	20			17	00	16	10
		228	00	07	20			13	00	07	00
		227	00	04	60			12	00	04	20
		226	00	11	30			5	00	45	90
		225	00	00	20			6	00	01	00
		224	00	11	70			1	00	16	30
		223	00	04	10			109(Govt. Land)	00	02	10
		222	00	10	00			110	00	04	70
		220	00	21	60			111/1	00	55	10
		219	00	00	70			112	00	76	90
		218(Govt. Land)	00	01	70			115	00	11	90
15. Rajola Khurd		307	00	02	00	17. Borandi		234	00	00	20
		308	00	05	70			235(Govt. Land)	00	51	60
		309/1	00	17	40			237(Govt. Land)	00	07	60
		304	00	12	10			238(Govt. Land)	00	05	10
		303	00	01	10			260(Govt. Land)	00	08	20
		296	00	08	60			259	00	08	80
		297	00	02	50			236(Govt. Land)	00	01	00
		271	00	34	00			256	00	15	30
		273	00	09	10			255	00	07	30
		274	00	06	00			262	00	05	40
		241	00	23	10			263	00	11	90
		230	00	10	30			149(Govt. Land)	00	01	00
		252	00	02	00			133	00	06	20
		346	00	00	80			148	00	19	70
		335(Govt. Land)	00	01	50	18. Gudangiri		100	00	02	30
		345	00	00	40			101	00	12	60
		208	00	16	50			103	00	01	60
		206	00	10	50			102	00	13	20
		197	00	02	40			106	00	09	40
		197/1	00	10	50			87	00	22	30
		198/1	00	06	80						
		198/2	00	02	00						
		195	00	15	90						
		194	00	23	80						
		190	00	02	00						

[F. No. R-25011/5/2011-OR-1]

B. K. DATTA, Under Secy.

श्रम एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 30 दिसम्बर, 2010

का. आ. 382.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार कोच्चि रिफाइनरी लिमिटेड, कोचिन के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, एरणाकुलम के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 21,22/2002) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 30-12-2010 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-30011/62/2002-आई आर(एम),
एल-30011/65/2002-आई आर(एम)]
रमेश सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 30th December, 2010

S. O. 382.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 21, 22/2002) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal -cum-Labour Court, Ernakulam now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Kochi Refineries Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 30-12-2010.

[No. L-30011/62/2002-IR(M),
L-30011/65/2002-IR(M)]
RAMESH SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE**IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, ERNAKULAM**

Present: Shri. P. L. Norbert, B.A., LL.B., Presiding Officer
(Tuesday the 16th day of November, 2010/
25th Karthikam, 1932)

I.D.98/2006**(I.D. 21/2002 of Labour Court, Ernakulam)**

Union : The General Secretary,
Cochin Refineries Employees Association,
Ambalamughal,
Cochin - 682 302.

By Adv. Sri. C. S. Ajith Prakash.

Management: The General Manager (HRM),
Kochi Refineries Ltd.,
Ambalamughal,
Cochin - 682 302.

By Advs. M/s. Menon & Pai.

I.D. 327/2006**(I.D. 22/2002 of Labour Court, Ernakulam)**

Union : The General Secretary,
Cochin Refineries Workers Association,
VPP/427, Ambalamughal,
Cochin - 682 302.

By Adv. Sri. C. S. Ajith Prakash

Management: The General Manager (HRM),
Kochi Refineries Ltd.,
Ambalamughal,
Cochin - 682 302.

By Advs. M/s. Menon & Pai

This case coming up for hearing on 3-11-2010, this Tribunal-cum-Labour Court on 16-11-2010 passed the following.

AWARD

These are references made under Section 10(1)(d) of Industrial Disputes Act. The references are:

1. "Whether the quantum of punishment imposed on Shri P. C. Gopalan was proportionate or not? If not, what is the appropriate quantum of punishment proportionate to the misconduct should have been imposed. If not, what are other entitled benefit to the workman?"

2. "Whether the action of the management of Kochi Refineries Ltd. in imposing the punishment of reduction to lower grade on Shri V. K. G. Naidu is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. The facts of the case in brief are as follows:—

The unions have questioned the disciplinary action taken by Kochi Refinery Ltd. against Sri V. G. K. Naidu and Sri P. C. Gopalan, employees of Kochi Refinery Ltd. and Direct Board members of employees' society. The management company, Kochi Refinery Ltd. is running an industrial canteen in the company premises through a society by name CRECCS Ltd. since 1966. The society is administered by a Board of Directors. There are seven Director Board members as per the bye-laws of the society. Out of them three are elected from among workers of the management company and 4 are nominated by the company. The tenure of the Director Board is 2 years. Sri V. G. K. Naidu, P. C. Gopalan and M. Ravikumar were elected to the Director Board for the period 1996-98. Besides the canteen, the society is also running a co-operative store. The cost of running the canteen is borne by the company by providing subsidy. The supply of vegetables and fruits to the canteen was done under a contract. As per the decision of the Director Board one of the Directors had to inspect and certify the quality and quantity of vegetables and fruits supplied by the contractor to the canteen. While so, there were widespread talk among employees of the company that, there is malpractice in certifying the quantity of vegetables and fruits supplied to canteen by the contractor. The allegations were against V. G. K. Naidu, P. C. Gopalan and M. Ravikumar (Directors).

On 17-12-1997 the President of the society made a surprise check of the vegetables and fruits supplied on that day and found discrepancy in certifying the quantity of the goods. Hence an emergency board meeting was called on 19-12-1997 and the matter was discussed. The 3 directors were asked to explain about the allegations against them and the discrepancy found in the quantity of the goods certified by P. C. Gopalan. The contractor Sri K. G. Bose was also summoned to explain about the difference in the weight of goods supplied by him and the weight certified by Sri P. C. Gopalan. Since the explanation of none of them was satisfactory the board decided to stop the contract with Sri K. G. Bose and take action against Sri P.C. Gopalan. An enquiry was conducted against Sri P.C. Gopalan and he was found guilty and punished by withholding one increment with cumulative effect. Thereafter records with regard to supply of goods prior to 17-12-1997 was checked and further discrepancies were found. That is how the present domestic enquiry originated and disciplinary action against the directors was initiated. A joint domestic enquiry was conducted. Sri Ravikumar was found not guilty, but the other two were held guilty and Sri V. G. K. Naidu was demoted as Fire Truck Driver at the lowest stage in Grade-V and Sri P. C. Gopalan as General Craftsman (Fitter) at the lowest stage in Grade-VI. This is questioned as per the references. Since the unions raised a preliminary objection regarding the competency of Kochi Refinery Ltd., instead of society, to take disciplinary action that aspect was considered as a preliminary issue and found that the company has the authority and jurisdiction to take disciplinary action against the Director Board Members of the society. Since the facts and evidence are common these references are jointly tried and evidence is adduced in I.D. 98/2006. The contentions in both cases are common and are as follows:—

3. According to the unions in both cases the CBI had registered a crime in respect of the same incident. The documents produced in enquiry by the management are the same as collected by the investigating officer of CBI in the crime. However at the end of investigation the CBI had referred the case. On the same set of facts and materials the company has initiated departmental action. Since CBI has found that there are no sufficient materials to prosecute accused 1 to 3 it was not proper and legal for the management to have proceeded with the departmental action. Allegation that higher quantity of vegetables and fruits were certified by the directors is not true. In fact lesser quantity was certified by the directors. Material witnesses were not examined by the management. Many documents were proved through incompetent witnesses. The CBI Inspector took undue interest in prosecuting the workmen in the enquiry. There is no evidence regarding

acceptance of bribe by the workmen. A prior disciplinary action against Sri P. C. Gopalan was settled between the parties as the discrepancy in certifying the weight had happened due to mere negligence.

4. According to the management the workmen had certified receipt of higher quantities of vegetables and fruits than actual, caused loss to the company and accepted illegal gratification from the contractor. The matter was investigated by the Senior Manager, Vigilance of the company and found that there were irregularities in certifying the quantities of vegetables and fruits. Hence a complaint was lodged with CBI by the Chief Vigilance Officer. CBI recommended departmental action. Hence show-cause notices were issued to the workmen. Since their replies were not satisfactory a domestic enquiry was ordered and charge sheets were issued to the delinquents. Full and fair opportunity was given to the delinquents in the enquiry. The Enquiry Officer had complied with the principles of natural justice. He found Sri V. G. K. Naidu and Sri P.C. Gopalan guilty of the charges and Sri M. Ravikumar was exonerated. The disciplinary authority of the company had called for representations of the workmen with regard to the findings of Enquiry Officer as well as proposed punishment suggested by the disciplinary authority. The representations on both counts were considered by the disciplinary authority and by separate orders findings were confirmed and punishments were imposed. Though the misconduct warranted dismissal a lenient view was taken by the management and hence the workmen were demoted in service. Both had filed Ops. before Hon'ble High Court, but were dismissed. Though appeals were filed they did not succeed. There is no legal bar in initiating departmental action though police action was dropped. Sri P. C. Gopalan was once punished for a previous similar misconduct. The findings are based on evidence.

5. In the light of the above contentions the following points arise for consideration.

1. Are the findings sustainable?
2. Is the punishment proper?

6. The evidence consists of enquiry files alone which are marked as Exts. M 1 to M 1 (c).

7. Point No. 1:—

Before I go into the merits of the case I propose to consider certain preliminary objections raised by the learned counsel for the unions.

- (a) According to the learned counsel for the unions the charge sheeted employees were elected to the Director Board of the Society and not

nominated by Kochi Refineries Ltd. Therefore the management company has no jurisdiction to take disciplinary action or impose punishment. It has to be done by the society. This issue was considered and answered as a preliminary issue.

- (b) It is then contended that charges are vague and chargesheet is not accompanied by a statement of allegations. The charge sheet issued to Sri V.G.K. Naidu is contained at page 11 (running page) of Ext. M1 enquiry file and that of P.C. Gopalan at page 19. The allegations are that as Directors while verifying and certifying quality and quantity of vegetables and fruits supplied by the contractor to the canteen they had inflated the weight and acknowledged receipt of more quantity than actual, that as a result loss was caused to the company, that they had accepted bribe to the tune of Rs. 1,34,000 and that provisions of certified standing orders of the company were violated by them. The chargesheets were preceded by a show cause notice. The notices are contained at page 3 (V.G.K. Naidu) and page 1 (P.C. Gopalan) of Ext. M1. The allegations in the show cause notices are that the charge sheeted employees had certified receipt of higher quantities of vegetables and fruits than what were actually supplied by the contractor, and that they had received bribe. The reply of Sri P.C. Gopalan to the notice is contained at page 7 of Ext. M1. His reply is that allegations are vague. Company has no authority for taking action. The contract for supply of vegetables and fruits was arranged by the Director Board and not by him. He denies that he had certified receipt of higher quantities than actual. He denies receipt of illegal gratification. Sri Naidu in his reply (page 13) states that the contract was arranged by the Director Board and not by him. He had never certified receipt of higher quantities of goods. He denies acceptance of bribe. To the chargesheet no replies were submitted as the charge sheeted employees were not called upon to submit any reply as it was a chargesheet cum notice of enquiry. The Standing Orders of the company (Ext.M-27) which pertains to the procedure in enquiry is contained in SO 30.3. The relevant portion reads:—

“A workman against whom an enquiry is to be held shall be given written notice of his alleged

misconduct and will be given an opportunity to explain the circumstances alleged against him”.

Standing Orders 30.3 does not contemplate a chargesheet. What is required is only a notice. Therefore the allegations in the notices are to be taken as the charges against the delinquents. It is true that in the chargesheet it is alleged that the delinquents had inflated the weight of vegetables and fruits in the bills of the contractor and certified receipt of more than the quantity actually supplied by the contractor. Based on this allegation in the charge sheet it is contended by the learned counsel for the unions that the chargesheet is vague in as much as it is not understood as to how the delinquents had inflated the weight of vegetables and fruits in the bills. In fact the delinquents had certified lesser quantities of goods than what are shown in the bills by the contractor. It seems that the learned counsel has culled out a part of the sentence from the chargesheet and has projected it as a vague allegation. But the 2nd part of the charge makes it clear that the delinquents had certified receipt of more than the quantity supplied. This is more clear from the show cause notices where it is alleged that the delinquents had certified receipt of higher quantities than actual. Therefore there is no ambiguity in the charge that what was certified in the bills by the delinquents was receipt of higher quantities of vegetables and fruits than actual. While show cause notices were replied no explanation was submitted to the allegations in the chargesheet. In the light of the allegations in the show cause notice there is no merit in the submission of the learned counsel for the union that charges are vague. Therefore the decision cited by the learned counsel for the unions and reported in *Viswamithran v. S.N. College* 1997 1 KLJ 147 has no relevance, as it pertains to vagueness of charges.

(c) It is submitted by the learned counsel for the union that the delinquents had sought the assistance of a lawyer to defend them. But the disciplinary authority in an arbitrary manner rejected the request. The standing orders of the company permit lawyer's assistance for the defence. The allegations are serious and records are very many. Therefore it was all the more necessary to get the help of a lawyer. To deny it is to deny fair play in the enquiry. To support the contention the learned counsel relies on *India Photographic Co. Ltd. v. Saumitra Mohan Kumar* 1984 LAB. I.C.42. In that case the charge sheeted employee made a request for the assistance of a lawyer in the enquiry. But it was rejected. It was held by the Calcutta High Court that the employee was facing a serious charge of forgery and fraud affecting the reputation and future means of livelihood. Hence denial of legal assistance may amount to denial of natural justice. In the reported case the plaintiff who was an employee of the defendant company had given

delivery of 40 rolls of film to a customer. But he altered the figure '40' into '4' by erasing '0' in the copy of the order. As a result the company received payment only of 4 rolls. The employee was chargesheeted for manipulation of records, dishonest and fraudulent delivery of goods and misappropriation of sale proceeds. An enquiry was ordered. The employee sought assistance of a lawyer which was turned down by the company. The employee then instituted a suit before City Civil Court, Calcutta to restrain the company from proceeding with the domestic enquiry without appointment of a lawyer for the employee. The learned Chief Judge granted a temporary injunction restraining the company from proceeding with the domestic enquiry without allowing the request of the employee to take the assistance of a lawyer. But it is relevant to note the observation of the Calcutta High Court in para 14 of the judgment that it would have taken a different view than what was arrived at by the learned Chief Judge of the City Civil Court (though it is a possible view) but for the fact that being a Court of appeal it has its basic limitation of a court of appeal. It is relevant to extract para 14.

"14. As we have pointed out herein before that though court should ordinarily discourage legal representation in domestic enquiry, it is open to a reviewing court to consider whether the facts constitute an exceptional case which demands that legal representation should be allowed as otherwise there may be a failure of the enquiry. In the present case we find the learned Chief Judge in exercising his judicial discretion was conscious of the actual legal requirements and applied the correct legal principles referred to herein before. On the facts of the case, he thought that an exceptional case has been made out and concluded that refusal of legal representation would materially prejudice the respondent at the enquiry which is likely to result in failure thereof. We ourselves might on the same set of facts have come to a different conclusion than what was arrived at by the learned Chief Judge but as a court of appeal we cannot set aside the decision of the learned Chief Judge if the view taken by him is a possible view and that had been arrived at on the application of the correct principles of law. Since we are unable to go so far as to hold that such a view could not have been taken at all as we taken by the learned Chief Judge, we are unable to interfere with his decision. That perhaps is the basic limitation of a court of appeal in a case like the present one as pointed out by the Privy Council in the case of *Rehmatunnissa Begum v. Price*, AIR 1917 PC 116".

Reliance was also placed on the decision of the Court of Appeal, Civil Division in *PETT v. Greyhound Racing Association Ltd.*, (1968) 2 All E.R. 545. The appellant sought

the help of a counsel and solicitor. But it was not allowed. The National Club Rules which was applicable to Greyhound Racing Association which is the disciplinary authority was silent as to the procedure in the enquiry. It was held by the Court of Appeal that the appellant was entitled to be represented by a lawyer as the enquiry being one of serious importance to him.

So far as the present case is concerned the right for representation is contained in SO 30.3. The relevant portion reads:

"..... permitted to be defended only by himself or by fellow workman of the company

Where the company has appointed a person for holding an enquiry into the charge, it may by an order, appoint an officer of the company or a legal or "..... In such a case, the concerned employee may take the assistance of another employee of the company and be permitted to engage a legal or professional practitioner,or the company having regard to the circumstances of the case, so permits".

It is argued by the learned counsel for the unions that the company has the discretion to permit representation by a lawyer considering the nature of the case. But the company did not consider the circumstances and the serious nature of the case while taking a decision. In page 80 of Ext.M 1 (a) proceedings the request of the workmen is recorded by the Enquiry Officer. But the order of the disciplinary authority is not incorporated in the enquiry files. However the union furnished a copy of the order at the time of hearing. It shows that after quoting the provision in the Standing Orders (30.3) the Disciplinary Authority ordered as follows:—

"In view of this specific revision, we regret to inform you that we are not in a position to favourably consider your request for engaging a legal practitioner for your defence".

It is an admitted fact that the presenting officer of the company was not a legal practitioner. Therefore as of right the workmen could not have sought the assistance of a lawyer to defend them. Regarding the nature of the case no legal complications are involved. It is a simple case of recording and certifying receipt of more quantity of goods than actual. No doubt account books and bills are there. Since such malpractice is alleged to have been carried on for quite sometime naturally records are voluminous. But that does not make the case complex. As per S.O. 30.3 the Disciplinary Authority is not bound to give reasons for rejecting the request of a charge sheeted

employee for lawyer's assistance. Hence on account of that there is no denial of natural justice. That apart since validity of enquiry is not challenged and enquiry is not vitiated for violation of principles of natural justice, denial of legal assistance cannot affect the findings.

(d) It is contended by the union that material witnesses were not examined by the management in the domestic enquiry. It is pointed out that the Senior Manager, Vigilance, Sri M.T. Simon George who had investigated the case and recorded statements of witnesses, Sri K.I. Varghese, the partner of contractor in the vegetable business and the Assistant Canteen Manager Sri Jaison K. Joseph who has counter signed the bills of contractor, were not examined. It is to be noted that it is for the management to decide their witnesses and not for the defence to dictate. What is important is whether the witnesses examined on the management side have supported the case of the management and whether that evidence is sufficient to prove the guilt of delinquents. The defence is free to summon anyone and examine on their side. Therefore non examination of certain witnesses by the management is not a reason to say that the findings are perverse.

(e) It is then contended that the management had produced only Photostat copies of documents and they were marked in enquiry flouting even the elementary Rules of evidence. The decision in *Makhan Singh v. Narainpura Co-op. Agrl. Service Society Ltd.* AIR 1987 SC 1892 is cited to support the contention. In that case the employee was terminated from service on grounds of embezzlement and unauthorized absence. No domestic enquiry was conducted. The termination was challenged before Labour Court. The management produced 3 photostat copies of entries in the pass books and they were marked. The originals were not produced. The employee had questioned the genuineness of documents produced. However the labour court accepted the documents (photostat copies) and did not consider the question whether the copies could be accepted without the originals. The findings of the labour court was found unsustainable. The award of the labour court as well as the judgment of the High Court were set aside and the employee was ordered to be reinstated.

So far as the present case is concerned, the workmen had not objected to the marking of Photostat copies. The bills of contractor are Exts.M7, M7(a), M8, M9, M10, M11, M12 and 12(a). They are photostat copies. Their genuineness were not questioned at the time of marking. Besides the quantity of goods was verified and quantity was certified in the bills by the workmen. The defence too had produced photostat copies of some bills which were received in evidence and marked in the enquiry as Exts.D1,

D4, D5 and D-27. The same rule is applicable to the defence as well. Having not objected to the marking of photo copies of not only bills but other documents as well, it is not open now for the union to challenge. The original account books maintained in the shop of vegetable merchant K.I. Varghese were produced and marked as Exts. 13, 14 and 15. Photostat copies of relevant pages of M-13, 14 and 15 are marked as Ext.M-16. So also original bills Ext.M-17 were produced and their Photostat copies are Ext.M-18. The account book maintained in the wholesale fruit shop was produced and marked as Ext. M-19 and its photostat copy as Ext. M-20. Exts.M21 to 26 are statements (original) prepared by Sr. Accounts Officer of the management showing the details of goods supplied like items, price, quantity supplied, excess quantity certified etc. Most of the remaining documents are photostat copies of statements of witnesses recorded by Sr. Manager, Vigilance, letters, show cause notices, charge-sheets, minutes of board meetings, enquiry report etc. The statements were marked through witnesses. No objection was raised then. Now it is not open to the union to question the admissibility of Photostat copies of documents. Besides the strict Rule of Evidence is not applicable to domestic tribunals.

(f) The next submission of the learned counsel for the union is that all marked documents are not before the court and therefore the court cannot appreciate and analyse the evidence properly and assess the correctness of the findings. Exts.M-13, 14, 15, 18 and 19 are not available in the enquiry files. Some more documents were missing initially and it is when the learned counsel for the union drew the attention of the court as well the opposite counsel that they were produced by a separate file and is marked as Ext.M-1©. Still 5 documents are missing. Exts. M-13, 14 and 15 are original books of accounts kept in the wholesale vegetable shop of K.I. Varghese at Tripunithura. Photostat copies of relevant pages of Ext.M-13, 14 and 15 are Ext.M-16 and it is available in the file. Even if the original account books were available the relevant documents for the purpose of deciding the issue are Ext. M-16. Hence even in the absence of original books the photostat copies of relevant folios (Ext.M-16) are sufficient for the purpose of the case. Ext.M-16 was marked in enquiry when original books were available before the Enquiry Officer. Ext.M-18 are photocopies of bills. But Ext.M-18 is missing while their original Ext.M-17 is available. Therefore absence of Ext. M-18 cannot prejudice the workmen. Ext.M-19 is the account book of wholesale fruit shop at Perumbavoor. It is missing. But its photostat copy Ext.M-20 is available. Photostat copy was marked when original was before the Enquiry Officer. Therefore that also cannot affect the defence.

(g) It was argued by the learned counsel for the union that the CBI had registered a crime and investigated the matter in respect of the same incident. But they could not collect sufficient materials to charge-sheet the workmen and hence they referred the case. It is not legal or proper for the management company to have proceeded with the domestic enquiry in the wake of the report of the Inspector of Police, CBI. Page 399 of Ext.M-1 file contains the final report of CBI submitted to CBI Court. It is mentioned in the report that in order to ascertain actual supply of goods the only evidence that was available was the account books of Sri Syed Muhammed and V.A. Aliyar who supplied vegetables and fruits to K.G. Bose, the contractor. But their account books are not properly maintained and some are even in the form of loose sheets. The possibility of contractor procuring vegetables and fruits from other sources cannot be ruled out. The contractor used to purchase fruits and vegetables in bulk and after supplying a portion to the shop of K.I. Varghese the remaining goods used to be supplied to Cochin Refineries Ltd. canteen. Hence the account books of Sri Syed Muhammed and Aliyar cannot be taken at their face value. The records maintained in the shop of Sri Varghese are not maintained regularly in the normal course of business. There is no evidence to establish that the contractor had paid Rs. 1,34,000 to the accused. Having not come across any tangible evidence against the workmen the CBI has referred the case. On the same charges departmental action is taken. It is unfair and illegal. To support his submission the learned counsel has referred to the decision of High Court of Allahabad reported in *Bhagwat Charan v. State of V.U.* 1973-II-LLJ 462 wherein it is held that an honourable acquittal by a criminal court makes a departmental action on the basis of the same charges incompetent. The reported decision is with regard to a case when the criminal court had enquired into the matter, assessed the evidence and came to a conclusion that there was no evidence to convict the accused. But in this case there was no occasion for the CBI Court to consider the charges at all on merits. Thus no judicial forum had any chance to analyse and assess the evidence in respect of the accused persons. Therefore the decision cited by the learned counsel has no application. Even in a case of acquittal by a criminal court departmental action is not barred except in the case of same set of evidence in both cases on all fours. Therefore that contention of the union is also not sustainable.

(h) It was lastly contended by the learned counsel for the union that the Enquiry Officer has not given reasons in support of his findings. Ext.M 1 (a) file contains the enquiry report. The Enquiry Officer has discussed the oral and documentary evidence first. Thereafter he has entered

his findings which are contained at pages 38-42. The Enquiry Officer while recording the findings has discussed in a concise manner the evidence in support of the charges as well as the submissions of the defence. No doubt elaborate discussion of the evidence in support of each point is not made systematically as in the case of a judgment of a court. But it is not correct to say that evidence is not discussed by the Enquiry Officer. It is on the basis of the materials in enquiry that the findings are entered and not on the basis of the weight of reasoning. There is possibility of reaching the same conclusions on the basis of two different views and reasoning. Just because reasons recorded are not sufficient it cannot be said that the findings are perverse. Therefore on that count also the submission of the union cannot be sustained.

9. Coming to the merits of the case it is relevant to note that the validity of enquiry is not challenged. Notice of enquiry was given, copies of documents relied on by the management were given, list of witnesses of the management was furnished, charges were read over to the delinquents, the management witnesses were cross examined, the defence adduced oral and documentary evidence, the disciplinary authority heard the delinquents regarding the findings and opportunity was given to represent with respect to proposed punishment. Thus there are no procedural lapses in conducting the enquiry. If thus the procedure of enquiry is followed and principles of natural justice are complied with what is open to challenge is the findings of Enquiry Officer. Unless the findings are perverse enquiry cannot be said to be vitiated. To say that the findings are perverse there should be no material at all to support the charges. If there is some evidence and some material on record the findings cannot be termed as perverse. Therefore the question is, are there materials or no materials to bring home the guilt of the charge-sheeted employees.

10. The learned counsel for the union submitted that there is no legal evidence worth reliable to support the case of the management. Hence the findings are perverse. To explain what is perversity the learned counsel cited the case of *Central Bank of India Ltd. v. Prakash Chand Jain* 1969-II-LLJ 377. In that case the Central Bank had sought approval of the disciplinary action under Section 33(2)(b) of Industrial Disputes Act before the Industrial Tribunal. The Industrial Tribunal held that the enquiry was fair and proper but refused to grant approval of the proposed punishment. This was challenged in appeal. Hon'ble Supreme Court held that the Industrial Tribunal had the jurisdiction to disregard the findings of Enquiry Officer even if the procedure in enquiry is proper, while considering an approval application under Section 33(2)(b) of Industrial Disputes Act provided the findings are perverse.

Regarding perversity of the findings it was observed that the test of perversity is that the findings may not be supported by legal evidence. Yet another case of perversity is that when the findings are such which no reasonable person could have arrived at on the basis of the materials before him. It was also observed by the Court that even though the technical Rules of Evidence need not be observed by an Enquiry Officer in a domestic enquiry, yet the substantive rules of evidence which would form part of the principles of natural justice cannot be ignored by a domestic tribunal. A statement made in the absence of a person against whom enquiry is held cannot be treated as a substantive evidence and it is one of the basic principles of natural justice. Previous statements made not in the presence of the person accused of can be accepted only after giving copies of such statements well in advance to the charge sheeted employee. A domestic tribunal is not justified in recording its findings on the basis of hearsay evidence without having any direct substantive evidence in support of such findings. Thus the decision deals with a case where there is no legal evidence to support the charges.

11. In the light of this legal position my endeavour is to see whether the findings in the enquiry are based on some materials or they are the presumptions and assumptions of Enquiry Officer based on conjectures and surmises.

12. The evidence adduced before the Enquiry Officer consists of oral testimony of MWs. 1 to 6 and documentary evidence of Exts.M1 to M43 on the side of the management and DWs. 1 to 3 (charge sheeted employees) and Exts.D 1 to D-35 on the side of charge sheeted employees. Ext.M4 (page 23 to 44 of Ext.M 1 Enquiry file) is the minutes of board meeting of different dates which show that contract for supply of vegetables and fruits was awarded to Sri K. G. Bose (MW2) for a period of six months initially and thereafter it was extended for another six months. It is the case of the management that when vegetables and fruits are brought for supply to the canteen, one of the directors has to take verify the quantity and quality of the goods and certify the quantity in the bills of the contractor which has to be counter signed by canteen manager. However the learned counsel for the union submits that there was no entrustment of such a duty to the directors. But the submission does not appear to be correct. Sri P.C. Gopalan in his reply to show cause notice (page 8 of Ext.M 1) admits that his roll was only to verify and certify the quantity and quality of the vegetables as and when supplied as a member of the purchase committee and he denies that the contract with Sri K. G. Bose was arranged by him. So also Sri V.G.K. Naidu in his reply to the show cause notice (page 13 of Ext.M 1 file) admits that the goods

supplied by the contractor used to be taken delivery of by the catering officer after inspecting, weighing and satisfying with regard to the quantity and quality in the presence of any of the available directors in charge of the canteen and if none of the directors in charge of the canteen is available, by any other director. Both Director and the catering officer will counter sign the despatch note. During the tenure of Sri V. G. K. Naidu he had counter signed the despatch notes, verified the quantity and quality only on a very few occasions and that too only after being satisfied about the quantity and quality of the goods. MW1 the President of the society has stated [page 92 and 93 of Ext.M 1 (a) file] that as per the decision of the director board the members of the board has to verify the quality and quantity of vegetables and fruits supplied to the canteen. Ext.M-28 is the statement (page 274—286 of Ext.M1) of Sri P.C. Gopalan (the workman) recorded by the Senior Manager (Vigilance) of the company wherein it is admitted that he had the duty as a director board member to verify the goods supplied to the canteen. In the light of the above evidence the contention, that there is no entrustment of duty to verify the quantity and quality of the goods supplied to canteen, is without merits. Even otherwise the bills of contractor show that both charge sheeted employees [Sri P.C. Gopalan and Sri V.G.K. Naidu] have certified the quantity of goods on different dates.

13. The malpractice and fraud alleged against the charge sheeted employees are that while certifying the quantity of vegetables and fruits supplied by the contractor they certified receipt of higher quantity than actual and the contractor paid bribe as a quid pro quo. Exts.M7, M7(a), M8, M9 to M-12(a) and M-17 are the bills of relevant dates on which the fraud is alleged to have been committed by Sri P.C. Gopalan and Sri V.G.K. Naidu. Exts. M -13 to M -15 are the account books (original) kept in the shop of wholesale vegetable merchant of Thripunithura, Sri K.I. Varghese. Ext.M-16 are the relevant pages of Ext.M-13 to 15. Ext.M-18 are the handwritten bills (chits) of vegetables purchased from the shop of Aliyar during December 1997 but issued in the name of Sri K.I. Varghese. Ext.M-19 is the account book of fruits purchased from the wholesale dealer and Ext.M-20 is photostat copy of Ext.M-19. On verification of the bills of the contractor with the account books M-16 & 20 the difference in weight was detected and disciplinary action was initiated. As per the charge sheet Sri P.C. Gopalan had certified higher quantity of goods on 54 days during 17-06-1997 to 16-12-1997, while Sri V.G.K. Naidu on 10 days during 16-08-1997 to 26-11-1997. For easy reference a table is prepared showing dates of occurrence, items supplied, concerned bills of the contractor relevant entries in the account books of wholesale merchant, actual quantity supplied, quantity certified by the charge sheeted employees and excess quantity.

In respect of Shri, P-C-Gopalan

Occurrence dates	Items	Bills of contractor (page in Ext- M 1 file)	Relevant entries in Account books of K-I- Varghese (page in Ext-M1)	Actual quantity supplied to canteen (Kg.)	Quantity certified by P-C-Gopalan (Kg.)	Excess quantity certified (Kg.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
17-06-1997	Ash gourd	110	233	25	27	2
	Spinach	"	"	50	55	5
	Drum stick	"	"	15	16	1
	Plantain	56	233	259	270	11
18-06-1997	Bread fruit	111	"	125	127	2
	Yam	"	"	30	40	10
	Snake gourd	"	"	14	15	1
	Plantain	57	233	134	139	5
19-06-1997	Onion	112	232	97	99	2
	Cabbage	"	"	30	31	1
	Bitter gourd	"	"	30	31	1
	Banana	70	232	140.5	146.5	6
20-06-1997	Ivy gourd	113	232	43	45	2
	Tomato	"	"	20	24	4
	Bitter gourd	"	"	68	70	2
28-06-1997	Green chilly	114,115	231	8.5	10	1.5
	Beans	"	"	10	11	1
	Raw banana	"	"	90	91	1
	Carrot	"	"	70	71	1
	Ash gourd	"	"	23	25	2
	Yam	"	"	17	25	8
	Tomato	"	"	40	52	12
	Radish	"	"	36	37	1
	Mango	"	"	77	80	3
	Brindle berry	"	"	5	15	10
	Robusta	58	230	341	342	1
	Banana	"	"	171	176	5
02-07-1997	Raw banana	116	229	35	36	1
	Yam	"	"	50	53	3
	Cucumber	"	"	60	61	1
	Plantain	59	229	124.5	126	1.5
	Banana	"	"	165	172	7
04-07-1997	Onion	117	228	53	54	1
	Ivy gourd	"	"	30	31	1
	Bitter gourd	"	"	15	16	1
05-07-1997	Ginger	118	228	3.5	4	0.5
	Small onion	"	"	52	3	1
	Cabbage	"	"	114	116	2
	Yam	"	"	52	55	3
	Pumpkin	"	"	60	61	1
	Drum stick	"	"	20	21	1

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
05-07-1997	Banana	60	228	143	148	5
	Robusta	"	"	196	203	7
26-07-1997	Raw banana	119	227	30.5	40	9.5
	Onion	"	"	93	98	5
	Potato	"	"	35	37	2
	Carrot	"	"	66	68	2
	Cluster bean	"	"	122	125	3
	Yam	"	"	23	40	17
	Beans	"	"	51	52	1
	Brindle berry	"	"	8	10	2
	Banana	61	227	139	169	30
	Plantain	"	"	198	215	17
	Robusta	"	"	272	287	15
01-08-1997	Raw banana	120	226	33	37	4
	Ivy gourd	"	"	60	75	15
	Ash gourd	"	"	35	40	5
	Beans	"	"	65	70	5
	Green chilly	"	"	8	10	2
	Pumpkin	"	"	34	37	3
02-08-1997	Raw banana	121	226	17.5	23	5.5
	Onion	"	"	159	165	6
	Small onion	"	"	20	22	2
	Cabbage	"	"	133	140	7
	Carrot	"	"	32	38	6
	Drum stick	"	"	25	30	5
08-08-1997	Ginger	122	225	4	5	1
	Yam	"	"	71	85	14
	Snake gourd	"	"	81	90	9
	Green chilly	"	"	20	23	3
	Pumpkin	"	"	35	36	1
	Ladies finger	"	"	20	25	5
	Curry leaf	"	"	1	2	1
09-08-1997	Long beans	123, 124	224	10	12	2
	Raw banana	"	"	72	77	5
	Cabbage	"	"	82	88	6
	Onion	"	"	89	95	6
	Ivy gourd	"	"	10	13	3
	Yam	"	"	85	100	15
	Snake gourd	"	"	74	80	6
	Green chilly	"	"	10	12	2
	Mango	"	"	10	12	2
	Carrot	"	"	15	20	5
	Pumpkin	"	"	29	35	6
	Drum stick	"	"	35	40	5
	Ladies finger	"	"	19	24	5
	Cucumber	"	"	34	50	16
	Curry leaf	"	"	2.5	3	0.5
12-08-1997	Ivy gourd	125	223	47	52	5
	Green chilly	"	"	10	11	1
	Coriander leaf	"	"	0.5	1	0.5
	Bitter gourd	"	"	20	25	5

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
12-08-1997	Drum stick	”	”	13	15	2
	Plantain	62	223	165	183	18
	Banana	”	”	158	176	18
13-08-1997	Ginger	126	222	4	5	1
	Ivy gourd	”	”	25	30	5
	Yam	”	”	21	26	5
	Beetroot	”	”	91	100	9
	Snake gourd	”	”	46	50	4
	Green chill	”	”	9.5	11	1.5
	Onion	”	”	91	102	11
	Plantain	63	222	137	165	28
	Banana	”	”	133.5	145	11.5
	Pineapple	”	”	340	370	30
15-08-1997	Long beans	127	221	65	73	8
	Ginger	”	”	4	5	1
	Raw banana	”	”	84.5	90	5.5
	Onion	”	”	115	121	6
	Small onion	”	”	20	22	2
	Tomato	”	”	40	63	23
	Green chill	”	”	8.5	10	1.5
	Cucumber	”	”	31	36	5
22-08-1997	Long beans	128	220	43	45	2
	Onion	”	”	96	100	4
01-10-1997	Ginger	129	219	4	5	1
	Raw banana	”	”	55.5	70	14.5
	Onion	”	”	51	60	9
	Small onion	”	”	5	6	1
	Ash gourd	”	”	30	35	5
	Yam	”	”	40	50	10
	Tomato	”	”	20	25	5
	Snake gourd	”	”	80	90	10
	Bitter gourd	”	”	30	35	5
	Ladies finger	”	”	10	13	3
	Drum stick	”	”	30	35	5
	Banana	64	219	193	221.5	28.5
	Robusta	”	”	169	201	32
02-10-1997	Long beans	130	218	13	15	2
	Onion	”	”	45	55	10
	Cabbage	”	”	39	50	11
	Carrot	”	”	8	10	2
	Cauliflower	”	”	65	76	11
	Mango	”	”	4	5	1
	Plantain	65	218	116	145	29
	Banana	”	”	157	190	33
	Robusta	”	”	114	145	31
03-10-1997	Ginger	131	217	4	6	2
	Raw banana	”	”	23.5	35	11.5
	Onion	”	”	45	52	7
	Potato	”	”	52	60	8
	Cabbage	”	”	30	40	10
	Yam	”	”	50	62	12
	Tomato	”	”	20	25	5
	Green chilly	”	”	10	12	2
	Bitter gourd	”	”	47	55	8

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
03-10-1997	Drum stick	”	”	10	13	3
	Plantain	66	217	45	75	30
	Plantain	”	”	122	152	30
	Banana	”	”	106	145	39
04-10-1997	Long beans	132	216	90	110	20
	Raw banana	”	”	52	70	1
	Onion	”	”	90	105	15
	Ash gourd	”	”	23	30	7
	Chinese potato	”	”	90	115	25
	Green chilly	”	”	8	10	2
	Bitter gourd	”	”	50	63	13
	Pumpkin	”	”	23	29	6
	Drum stick	”	”	27	37	10
	Cucumber	”	”	35	55	20
	Snake gourd	”	”	7.5	30	22.5
	Plantain	67	216	48.5	75	26.50
	Banana	”	”	140	166	26
	Plantain	”	”	260	291	31
06-10-1997	Onion	133	215	111	112	1
	Potato	”	”	87	88	1
	Ladies finger	”	”	26.5	27	0.5
	Cabbage	”	”	43	45	2
	Yam	”	”	28	30	2
	Green chilly	”	”	16	18	2
	Tomato	”	”	34	45	11
	Robusta	68	215	210	241	31
	Banana	”	”	113	141	28
	Plantain	”	”	139	178	39
	Pineapple	”	”	368	398	30
07-10-1997	Ginger	134	214	2	3	1
	Tomato	”	”	40	45	5
	Gooseberry	”	”	114	125	11
	Chilly	”	”	13	14	1
	Ladies finger	”	”	60	70	10
	Curry leaf	”	”	1.5	2	0.5
	Tamarind	”	”	15	18	3
	Banana	69	214	123	150	27
	Plantain	”	”	127	160	33
21-10-1997	Ginger	142	202	2	3	1
	Raw banana	”	”	62	95	33
	Onion	”	”	106	123	17
	Yam	”	”	47	58	11
	Spinach	”	”	69	93	24
	Tomato	”	”	40	55	15
	Chilly	”	”	12	14	2
	Potato	”	”	120	130	10
	Banana	76	202	118	167	49
	Plantain	”	”	112	155	43
22-10-1997	Raw banana	143	201	25	35	10
	Onion	”	”	54	66	12
	Carrot	”	”	50	60	10
	Cauliflower	”	”	20	28	8

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
22-10-1997	Beans	”	”	76	85	9
	Cabbage	”	”	117	135	18
	Chilly	”	”	10	12	2
	Bitter gourd	”	”	25	30	5
	Banana	77	201	192	218	26
	Robusta	”	”	428	464	36
	Plantain	”	”	103 (78+25)	159	56
23-10-1997	Cabbage	144	200	15	25	10
	Yam	”	”	40	50	10
	Tomato	”	”	40	45	5
	Pumpkin	”	”	62	70	8
	Goose berry	”	”	60	65	5
	Snake gourd	”	”	10	12	2
	Chilly	”	”	10	12	2
	Cucumber	”	”	20	25	5
	Banana	78	200	150	156	6
	Plantain	”	”	145	146	1
	Banana	”	”	100	105	5
	Pineapple	”	”	160	176	16
25-10-1997	Raw banana	145	198	110	155	45
	Small onion	”	”	10	12	2
	Cabbage	”	”	91	110	19
	Ash gourd	”	”	21.5	27	5.5
	Yam	”	”	50	62	12
	Chilly	”	”	13	15	2
	Drum Stick	”	”	8	11	3
	Cucumber	”	”	10	12	2
	Tamarind	”	”	20	24	4
	Banana	79	198	134	181	47
	Plantain	”	”	24	35	11
27-10-1997	Onion	146	197	90	104	14
	Cabbage	”	”	35	40	5
	Yam	”	”	60	75	15
	Drum Stick	”	”	20	23	3
	Ladies finger	”	”	15	20	5
	Plantain	80	”	135	160	25
	Banana	”	”	125	153	28
	Pineapple	”	”	350	400	50
01-11-1997	Long beans	147, 148	196	100	105	5
	Raw Banana	”	”	30	36	6
	Onion	”	”	95	105	10
	Carrot	”	”	8	10	2
	Ivy gourd	”	”	22	25	3
	Yam	”	”	92	100	8
	Snake gourd	”	”	20	25	5
	Chilly	”	”	11	13	2
	Drum stick	”	”	22	25	3
	Curry leaf	”	”	2	4	2
	Pumpkin	”	”	25	30	5
	Banana	81	”	169	190	21
	Plantain	”	”	122	147	25
	Robusta	”	”	266	300	34
04-11-1997	Raw banana	149	194	20	30	10
	Onion	”	”	95	110	15
	Cabbage	”	”	47	55	8

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
04-11-1997	Carrot	”	”	20	25	5
	Ash gourd	”	”	26	30	4
	Yam	”	”	91	105	14
	Tomato	”	”	40	45	5
	Wild lemon	”	”	68	80	12
	Snake gourd	”	”	20	25	5
	Chilly	”	”	15	17	2
	Drum stick	”	”	23	25	2
	Cucumber	”	”	15.5	20	4.5
	Potato	”	”	56.5	63	6.5
	Plantain	82	”	262	321	59
	Plantain	”	”	62	96	34
	Banana	”	”	155	186	31
05-11-1997	Raw banana	150	194	14	20	6
	Potato	”	”	40	44	4
	Cauliflower	”	”	220	240	20
	Tomato	”	”	20	23	3
	Chilly	”	”	10	12	2
	Drum stick	”	”	20	24	4
	Tamarind	”	”	20	23	3
	Banana	83	”	172	226	54
	Plantain	”	”	95	133	38
06-11-1997	Onion	151	193	99	106	7
	Ash gourd	”	”	20	24	4
	Yam	”	”	67	78	11
	Snake gourd	”	”	140	150	10
	Robusta	84	193	251	286	35
	Plantain	”	”	110	135	25
	Banana	”	”	203	228.5	25.5
	Pineapple	”	”	150	160	10
07-11-1997	Ash guard	152	193	24	29	5
	Tomato	”	”	40	47	7
	Bitter guard	”	”	90	105	15
	Pumpkin	”	”	77	80	3
	Cauliflower	”	”	32	40	8
	Banana	85	”	160	203.5	43.50
	Plantain	”	”	140.5	179	38.5
	Plantain	”	”	144	193	49
08-11-1997	Raw Banana	153, 154	192	50	60	10
	Carrot	”	”	23	29	6
	Yam	”	”	85	94	9
	Beans	”	”	15	20	5
	Snake gaurd	”	”	10	16	6
	Chilly	”	”	10	12	2
	Bittergaurd	”	”	86	95	9
	Pumpkin	”	”	38	45	7
	Drum Stick	”	”	22	28	6
	Ladies Finger	”	”	20	25	5
	Cucumber	”	”	20	25	5
	Mango	”	”	9	10	1
	Banana	86	”	146	172.5	26.5
	Robusta	”	”	417	418	1
13-11-1997	Cabbage	155	190	62	69	7
	Ash Gourd	”	”	33	38	5
	Snake Gourd	”	”	12	15	3

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
13-11-1997	Tomato	“	”	40	45	5
	Green Chilly	“	”	10	12	2
	Pumpkin	“	”	37.5	44	6.5
	Ladies finger	“	”	15	19	4
	Cucumber	”	”	19	25	6
15-11-1997	Long beans	156	189	21	25	4
	Ginger	”	”	5	7	2
	Raw banana	”	”	41	50	9
	Carrot	”	”	50	59	9
	Ivy gourd	”	”	8	11	3
	Yam	”	”	49	57	8
	Beans	”	”	45	48	3
	Snake gourd	”	”	68	78	10
	Mango	”	”	14	16	2
	Drum Stick	”	”	26	30	4
	Ladies finger	”	”	20	25	5
	Cucumber	”	”	30	38	8
	Chilly	”	”	08	11	3
	Banana	88	”	137	153	16
	Plantain	”	”	85	95	10
18-11-1997	Onion	157	187	45	50	5
	Brinjal	”	”	15	20	5
	Ash Gourd	”	”	27.5	34	6.5
	Tomato	”	”	40	46	6
	Chilly	”	”	10	12	2
	Raw banana	”	”	91	100	9
	Ladies finger	”	”	74	85	11
	Cucumber	”	”	20	27	7
	Drum stick	”	”	15	22	7
	Plantain	90	”	175	210	35
	Plantain	”	”	86	105	19
	Banana	”	”	154	191	37
19-11-1997	Onion	158	187	49	60	11
	Chill	”	”	10	13	3
	Bitter Gourd	”	”	29	35	6
	Banana	91	”	180	229	49
	Plantain	”	”	139	175	36
20-11-1997	Onion	159	186	190	200	10
	Potato	”	”	46	49	3
	Wild lemon	”	”	57	60	3
	Snake gourd	”	”	15	17	2
	Pumpkin	”	”	45	47	2
21-11-1997	Onion	160	185	99	110	11
	Ivy Gourd	”	”	65	75	10
	Ash Gourd	”	”	30	34	4
	Yam	”	”	53	62	9
	Snake Gourd	”	”	15	17	2
	Chilly	”	”	10	13	3
	Bitter Gourd	”	”	45	50	5
	Cucumber	”	”	15	18	3
	Banana	92	”	133	162	29
22-11-1997	Ginger	161,162	184,185	5	6	1
	Raw banana	”	”	27	33	6
	Onion	”	”	100	110	10
	Carrot	”	”	20	24	4

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
22-11-1997	Ash gourd	”	”	22	25	3
	Yam	”	”	94	105	11
	Snake Gourd	”	”	20	24	4
	Chilly	”	”	15	17	2
	Pumpkin	”	”	20	25	5
	Drum stick	”	”	10	15	5
	Brindle berry	”	”	10	13	3
	Ladies finger	”	”	20	24	4
	Plantain	93	184	93	125	32
	Plantain	”	”	272	286	14
	Banana	”	”	154	189	35
	Robusta	”	”	153.5	156	2.5
24-11-1997	Long beans	163	183	78	85	7
	Chilly	”	”	17	20	3
	Brinjal	”	”	6	8	2
	Bitter gourd	”	”	32	37	5
	Banana	94	183	120.5	131.5	11
	Plantain	”	”	36	65	29
25-11-1997	Carrot	164	182,183	10	11	1
	Chilly	”	”	15	16	1
	Plantain	95	”	57	59	2
27-11-1997	Onion	165	181	44	46	2
	Ash gourd	”	”	25	28	3
	Yam	”	”	24	28	4
	Snake gourd	”	”	15	18	3
	Chilly	”	”	11	13	2
	Pumpkin	”	”	50	52	2
	Drum stick	”	”	25.5	28	2.5
	Ladies finger	”	”	46	50	4
	Banana	96	”	151	161	10
	Plantain	”	”	136	145	9
28-11-1997	Onion	166	180	54	59	5
	Small onion	”	”	12	14	2
	Chilly	”	”	10	12	2
	Drum stick	”	”	12	15	3
	Cabbage	”	”	28	34	6
	Banana	97	180	152	167	15
	Plantain	”	”	108.5	137	28.5
	Plantain	”	”	65	90	25
	Banana	”	”	77	96	19
	Pineapple	”	”	85	86	1
29-11-1997	Ginger	167	180	5	6	1
	Onion	”	”	154	170	16
	Cabbage	”	”	64	70	6
	Carrot	”	”	5	7	2
	Ivy gourd	”	”	62	68	6
	Yam	”	”	66	75	9
	Green chilly	”	”	15	18	3
	Coriander leaf	”	”	2	3	1
	Bitter gourd	”	”	70	75	5
	Pumpkin	”	”	45	50	5
	Cucumber	”	”	37	40	3
	Brindle berry	”	”	10	13	3
	Robusta	98	180	289	311	22
	Banana	”	”	124	140	16
	Plantain	”	”	84	85	1

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
01-12-1997	Tomato	168 & 169	179	40	56	16
	Snake gourd	"	"	20	23	3
	Wild lemon	"	"	75	83	8
	Bitter gourd	"	"	35	41	6
	Yam	"	"	100	105	5
	Cabbage	"	"	58	63	5
02-12-1997	Raw banana	170	179	23	28	5
	Cabbage	"	"	29	34	5
	Tomato	"	"	20	27	7
	Chilly	"	"	5	8	3
	Pumpkin	"	"	17	20	3
	Curry leaf	"	"	2	3	1
	Brindle berry	"	"	10	12	2
	Plantain	99	179	146	154	8
	Banana	"	"	160	174	14
04-12-1997	Onion	175	235	104	112	8
	Yam	"	"	72	52	10
	Gooseberry	"	"	100	110	10
	Chilly	"	"	10	12	2
	Pumpkin	"	"	42	50	8
	Ladies finger	"	"	20	25	5
	Cucumber	"	"	15	20	5
	Banana	100	250	117	161	44
05-12-1997	Long beans	172,173	238	10	12	2
	Ginger	"	"	9	10	1
	Onion	"	"	91	132	41
	Yam	"	"	89	95	6
	Cabbage	"	"	83	95	12
	Beans	"	"	21	24	3
	Snake Gourd	"	"	45	73	28
	Plantain	101	249	106	135	29
	Banana	"	"	193	236	43
09-12-1997	Onion	174	234	64.5	76	11.5
	Small Onion	"	"	10	12	2
	Chinese Potato	"	"	132	148	6
	Yam	"	"	100	120	20
	Snake Gourd	"	"	25	30	5
	Chilly	"	"	15	17	2
	Pumpkin	"	"	26	29	3
	Bitter Gourd	"	"	25	29	4
	Banana	103	247	160	200	40
	Plantain	"	"	160	191	31
11-12-1997	Lemon	175	237	58	65	7
	Gooseberry	"	"	60	75	15
	Snake Gourd	"	"	90	107	17
	Chilly	"	"	10	11	1
	Mango	"	"	15	17	2
	Plan tain	104	246	142	173	31
	Banana	"	"	187	226	39
13-12-1997	Ladies finger	176	236	25	30	5
	Bitter gourd	"	"	40	44	4
	Beans	"	"	10	12	2
	Yam	"	"	81	100	19
	Banana	106	244	84	123	39
	Robusta	"	"	341	380	39

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
16-12-1997	Ginger	177	240	10	11	1
	Chilly	"	"	10	11	1
	Ash Gourd	"	"	24	30	6
	Pumpkin	"	"	35	38	3
	Ladies finger	"	"	25	31	6
	Curry leaf	"	"	2	3	1
	Banana	108	242	109	120.5	11.5
	Plantain	"	"	174	183	9
	Plantain	"	"	23	34	11

In respect of Shri. V.G.K.Naidu

Occurrence dates	Items	Bills of contractor (page in Ext- M 1 file)	Relevant entries in Account books of K-I- Varghese (page in Ext-M1)	Actual quantity supplied to canteen (Kg.)	Quantity certified by P-C- Gopalan (Kg.)	Excess quantity certified (Kg.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
16-08-1997	Ginger	63(a)	221	4	5	1
	Onion	"	"	98	100	2
	Bitter gourd	"	"	116	129	13
	Chilly	"	"	12	14	2
	Drum stick	"	"	15	19	4
	Ladies finger	"	"	16.5	19.5	3
	Tamarind	"	"	10	11	1
	Ash Gourd	"	"	18	20	20
	Cabbage	"	"	115	118	3
23-09-1997	No records					
15-10-1997	Plantain	139(a)	207	118	142	24
	Plantain	"	"	228	249	21
	Banana	"	"	122	168	46
16-10-1997	Banana	139(b)	206	135	178	43
	Plantain	"	"	114	159	45
20-10-1997	Plantain	141(a)&(b)	203	297	311	14
	Banana	"	"	119	132.5	13.5
	Robusta	"	"	58	59	1
	Pineapple	"	"	350	399	49
24-10-1997	Plantain	144(a)	199	106	109	3
28-10-1997	Banana	80(a)	197	119	142	23
	Plan tain	"	"	84	93	9
	Robusta	"	"	240	272	32
	Banana	"	"	78	86	8
11- 11-1997	Plantain	87(a)	191	126	253	127
	Banana	"	"	150	179	29
	Plantain	"	"	300	328	28
17-11-1997	Banana	89(a)	188	114	133	19
	Plan tain	"	"	75	92	17
26-11-1997	Banana	95(b)	181	105	118.5	13.5

14. MW3, Sr. Accounts Officer (Vigilance) too has prepared a statement containing the above details and it is Exts. M21 to 26. But the competency of MW3 in assessing the excess quantity certified is questioned by the union. It is relevant to note that he has prepared only a table comparing the quantity in the bills of the contractor with those in the account books of wholesale merchants. He has done only clerical work which anybody could do if records are provided. There is no question of competency or incompetency of a person in preparing a statement like Exts. M21 to 26. The defence also has prepared a similar statement and it is Ext.D-28. It shows that the chargesheeted employees had certified less quantity of goods than the quantity supplied by the contractor whereby the company gained a profit rather than suffered a loss. But Ext.D-28 is prepared on the premise that what is certified is a lesser quantity. However it is to be noted that the charge is different. As per the charge the workmen certified more quantity than actual. To be more precise the contractor had written a higher quantity than the actual in the bills. The chargesheeted employees certified a marginally lesser quantity than what is written by the contractor. But the certified quantity is far above the actual quantity. As a result the company suffered loss. But the union questions the correctness of Ext.M-16 account book on the ground that it contains only loose sheets and it is not a proper account. So also Ext.M-17 is challenged on the ground that it consists of handwritten bills and not printed bills. The CBI had perused these bills, but did not rely on to chargesheet the delinquents. The CBI referred the case for want of materials by Ext.D-34 final report. It is reported in Ext. D-34 that the account books of one Syed Mohammed and V.A. Aliyar were perused. But they are not properly maintained and some are even in the form of loose sheets. So also the records in the vegetable shop of K.I. Varghese, Thripunithura are not regularly maintained in the normal course of business and hence not admissible as a piece of evidence. Thus the final report does not say that the account books, Exts.M-13 to 15 (relevant pages Ext.M 16) are loose sheets. Only the account book of Aliyar and Syed Mohammed are in the form of loose sheets. The original account books Exts.M-13 to 15 were produced along with photostat copies of relevant pages of those books (Ext.M-16). There is no evidence to show that the original books were maintained in loose sheets. The original books are not made available to this court, but only Ext.M16 relevant pages of those books. Since the Photostat copies were marked while the originals were before the Enquiry Officer it is not important that the original should be before this court to decide the issue. Even if they are available relevant pages Ext.M-16 need alone be looked into for the purpose of the case. Ext.M-16 is contained in page 179 to 233 of Ext. M1 file. It is seen from Ext.M-16 that different items of vegetables sold on different dates are recorded date wise. The folios of account books are numbered. In these circumstances it is not possible to agree with the contention of the union that

the account books of K.I.Varghese are not regularly maintained. The defence has no case that Ext.M-16 is not the true copy of relevant pages of Ext.M-13 to 15.

15. The next objection of the union is that the contractor used to purchase vegetables and fruits not only from the shop of K.I. Varghese but from other shops as well. He was also supplying goods to other places like CRL Club, Choice School etc. Sri Bose (MW2) has admitted that he used to purchase vegetables and fruits from different sources besides the shop of K.I. Varghese [page 180 in Ext. M 1 (a)]. It has come out from his testimony that whatever things that were not available in the shop of Shri. K.I. Varghese and things that were in short supply, were purchased from other shops. But there was a partnership between contractor and Sri. K. I. Varghese for the purpose of supply of goods to CRL canteen though Sri. Bose alone was the contractor. It is relevant to note the testimony of MW4 the Inspector of Police, CBI at [page 272 and 273 of Ext.M1(a)]. He has stated that contractor Bose used to purchase goods from Perumbavoor, Ernakulam and Thripunithura markets and bring them to the shop of Sri.K.I. Varghese at Thripunithura. Thereafter the goods which are to be supplied to canteen are weighed separately and packed. The details of such things are recorded in the account books of Sri K.I. Varghese. Then bills to be given to the CRL canteen are prepared and supply is made to the canteen. MW3, the Sr. Accounts Officer of management, who prepared Exts.M-21 to 26 statements with reference to Ext.M-16 account book has stated that the accounts found in Ext.M-16 are complete so far as the dates mentioned therein are concerned [page 258 of Ext.M1(a)].

16. It is pointed out by the learned counsel for the union that there was an agreement between K.I.Varghese and Bose that towards loss suffered by Mr. Varghese, Mr. Bose would pay Rs.50,000. This is in respect of the supply of goods to CRL canteen. The agreement is Ext.D-12. It is stipulated in the agreement that since the goods supplied to CRL canteen was not properly accounted in the account books by Mr. K. I.Varghese and his Accountant, Sri. K. I. Varghese has suffered a loss of Rs.50,000 which shall be compensated by Mr. Bose within 6 months. In the light of Ext.D-12 it is argued by the learned counsel for the union that Ext.M-16 does not contain proper account of the goods supplied to the canteen. When Sri. Bose (MW2) was questioned in the cross-examination it is admitted by Bose that there was a dispute between him and Varghese regarding the amount due to Varghese in the partnership business. There was negotiation and settlement as per Ext.D-12 and thereafter the partnership was dissolved [page 164 in Ext.M1(a). He has also given evidence that Ext.D-12 agreement was entered into because Ext. M-16 accounts are not complete page 182 of Ext.M1(a)]. He has further stated that goods supplied to CRL canteen are written in the account books Exts.M-13 to 15. However supply of all days are not recorded in the account books.

On a comparison of Ext.M-16 with bills of the contractor it is seen that the items supplied to the canteen on different dates as per the bills of the contractor perfectly matches with the items in Ext.M-16 except the quantity. No doubt Bose has admitted that he had purchased goods from other shops other than that of K.I. Varghese whenever there was shortage of goods in the shop of Varghese. To prove such purchase the workmen have produced Exts.D-18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 26. But none of them are bills, but request letters for supply of goods and letters regarding the balance amounts due. If goods were purchased on the alleged dates from shops other than that of K.I. Varghese the workmen could have produced either bills or account books or handwritten chits of the vegetable shops and fruit shops or at least examined the shop owners to prove that on the alleged dates Mr. Bose had purchased goods from their shops. That would have explained how and why the quantity supplied is more than the quantity recorded in Exts.M-16 and M-17. No such efforts were made by the defence. The burden is on the defence to prove the allegation that more than the quantity mentioned in Exts. M 16 & 17 were supplied to canteen once those accounts are found to be proper. The partnership between Bose and Varghese was not regarding the entire business in the shop of K.I. Varghese, but only with regard to supply of goods to CRL canteen. That is because Bose did not own a vegetable shop of his own while he entered into a contract with the society for supply of goods. In order to keep a record of the supply of goods to the canteen Exts. M 13 to 15 were maintained and their relevant folios are Exts.M-16.

17. It was submitted by the learned counsel for the union that Bose is an unreliable witness as he is chopping and changing his version. Ext.M-16 account book kept in the shop of K.I. Varghese was admittedly written by Bose and the worker of K.I. Varghese [page 179 of Ext.M1(a)]. Bose had agreed to pay Rs.50,000 to Varghese as full and final settlement of the partnership account because Varghese suffered a loss of Rs.50,000 due to discrepancy in the account (page 182). To a question in the cross-examination that Varghese suffered loss of Rs.50,000 due to the fact that Exts.M-13 to 15 is not a true and correct account of supply of goods to canteen, his answer is that the account books are not complete because some days accounts are not written in the account books. However things supplied to the canteen are the things recorded in Ext.M-16 (page 182). To another question that Varghese suffered loss because of the incorrect recording of quantity of goods in Exts.M-13 to 15, his answer is that quantity is correctly recorded (page 184). To another question that there was an agreement between parties (Ext.D-12) because Ext.M-13 to 15 did not contain proper account of the partnership, his answer is that the agreement was executed, not because the account is not proper, but it is incomplete (page 185). To another suggestion that among the things supplied to canteen there were more things than mentioned in Ext.M-16, his answer is that whatever

goods that are mentioned in Ext.M-16 were supplied, but some days' supply is not recorded (page 185). The same thing is repeated at page 197 & 198. It is seen from the testimony of Mr. Bose that he used to purchase goods not only from the shop of Varghese but from other sources as well. However the account books Exts.M-13 to 15 contain record of supply of goods to CRL canteen. While settling the account with Varghese a loss of Rs.50,000 was assessed, not because the quantity written in Exts.M-13 to 15 is incorrect but because some days' supply is not accounted in Exts.M-13 to 15. I have already mentioned that even though goods were purchased from other sources they were brought to the shop of K.I. Varghese and from there the quantity that is required to be supplied to canteen is separately weighed and such quantity is recorded in Exts.M-13 to 15 account books. Regarding supply of goods to canteen alone there is partnership business between Bose and Varghese and not with regard to supply of goods to CRL Club or Choice School.

18. It was pointed out then by the learned counsel for the union that Exts. D2, D8, D10, M5 and M6 which are the letters written by Bose and statements given to Vigilance Officer of the company do not contain a consistent version. Ext.D2 dated 7-01-1998 is a letter to the President of the society wherein Mr. Bose states that he has not committed any fraud or given money to any of the Directors of the Director Board in connection with the supply of goods to the canteen. Ext.D8 dated 19-12-1997 is another letter of Bose to the President wherein he alleges that account maintained in the shop of Varghese is not correctly written with regard to quantity. This was done by the worker of Bose in his absence. Hence that worker was relieved from duty and the partnership was dissolved. However he denies any fraud in the matter of supply of goods to the canteen or payment of bribe to the directors. Ext.D-10 is another letter dated 28-01-1998 written by Bose to the President alleging that the society had terminated his contract for supply of vegetables and fruits to the canteen with a view to give contract to somebody else. But the contract was terminated without notice or giving compensation for the loss suffered by him. He also refers to the incident of 17-12-1997 in connection with which the disciplinary action was taken against P.E. Gopalan previously. Ext.M5 is a statement of Bose given to Sr. Manager (Vigilance) of management company on 2-07-1998 wherein he has stated that there was an oral agreement between him and Varghese in May 1997 regarding supply of goods to canteen and sharing of profit equally. He also stated that he had given commission to Directors who certified more quantity of goods. Ext.M6 dated 14-07-1998 is another statement given by Bose to the Vigilance wherein he has stated that some of the directors used to certify more quantity of goods than actual. Sri. Baiju Paul was his worker and was cited as a management witness in the enquiry. But Sri. Gopalan and V.G.K. Naidu approached Mr.Bose and promised to pay Rs.2,000 to Baiju Paul if he is prevented from being a

witness of the management. According to the learned counsel for the union the above documents show that Mr. Bose does not have a consistent version and is not a reliable witness. During cross-examination Bose stated that he had signed Exts. D2, D8 and D10 letters for getting bill amounts from the society. After those letters he had received Rs. 2,00,000 in February 1998 (page 174 and 175). It is to be noted that Exts. D2, D8 and D 10 contain a uniform version that there is no fraud in the matter of supply of goods to canteen. But in Exts. M5 and M6 he has a different version that the directors used to certify more quantity and he had paid commission to them. The suggestion of the defence is that after giving Exts. M5 and M6 statements the society had paid the balance bill amounts. This is admitted by Bose (page 175 & 176). He also admits that he was called to CBI office and the Inspector of Police had asked him to state in enquiry as required by Presenting Officer (page 173 & 174). No doubt the CBI Inspector had no business in giving direction to witnesses in a domestic enquiry. His duty was only to investigate the crime and he had filed a final report, Ext. D-34. He was showing undue interest in domestic enquiry. Mr. Bose was then taken in a Maruti Omni Van of CRL to a double storied building near a guest house along with the staff of the company and he was asked to give evidence in enquiry in tune with the version of Ext. M5 given to the Vigilance Sr. Manager (page 174).

19. Assuming that the witness Bose is an unreliable witness still that cannot affect the prosecution case. The records speak for themselves about the fraud committed by the workmen. Besides there is the oral testimony of MW1 the President of the Society, MW3 Senior Accounts Officer (Vigilance), MW4 CBI Inspector and MW6 Deputy Manager (Vigilance) in support of the case of the prosecution. Thus the charge that the workmen had certified receipt of higher quantities of vegetables and fruits while accepting supply in the canteen stands proved and the findings of the Enquiry Officer on that score cannot be said to be perverse.

20. The next charge is that the 2 workmen and another (M. Ravi kumar) had received illegal gratification to the tune of Rs. 134,000 from Bose during the period of contract as a consideration for certifying higher quantity of goods than actual. According to Bose the payment was made through his friend Sri. M. V. Mathai (MW5). MW5 had given a statement to Sr. Manager Vigilance on 16-07-1998 which is Ext. M-30. It is seen from the statement that he was then working as Manager with a Transporting Contractor, Sri. T.P. Jacob of Ambalamughal. Sri. Bose and Sri. K.I. Varghese are known to him as they are from the same locality. He further stated that Bose used to entrust money to him for handing over the same to Naidu. Bose had thus entrusted money 7 or 8 times. Though he had not counted the currency the amount entrusted every time must have been around Rs. 10,000. Naidu used to visit his office and receive the money. A similar statement was given to Inspector CBI on 24-09-1999 (Ext. M-31). The statement

was recorded by MW4 Inspector of CBI, Sri. R. Remesan Nair. There Sri. Mathai says that his office is opposite to the main gate of CRL. Bose and himself belong to the same parish. The version regarding entrustment of money by Bose and payment to Naidu is the same as in Ext. M-30. However when Mathai was examined (as MW5) though he admitted that he had given a statement to vigilance and signed that statement (Ext. M-30) he retracted from that version and said that he had stated so due to the then prevailing circumstances (page 286 and 287). Hence he was cross-examined by the management. On further questioning he admitted that he was called to CBI office once and he had given a statement to CBI Inspector as well similar to the statement in Ext. M-30 (page 291). According to him the circumstances that compelled him to give Ext. M-30 statement is that Mr. Bose had borrowed Rs. 40,000 from him and when he demanded the money, Bose expressed his inability to repay because of cancellation of his contract by the society and pendency of bills for payment. Mr. Bose had told that if a favourable statement is given to the company to prosecute the directors the bills would be paid. Accordingly he gave Ext. M-30 statement. The suggestion of the learned counsel for the management is that by the time Mathai had given a statement (Ext. M-31) to CBI Inspector on 24-09-1999 all the amounts due to Bose from the society were already paid. When it was suggested to Mathai during cross-examination that the society had released all bill amounts by December 1998, his answer was that he was not aware whether Bose had received money by then and he came to know of it only a week prior to his examination in enquiry. To the CBI he had given Ext. M-31 statement 1/2 years after Ext. M-30 statement. Therefore Mathai had time to retract from Ext. M-30 statement and could give a correct version at least to the Inspector, CBI while Ext. M-31 statement was given. Having admitted Ext. M-30 & 31 statements as given to Vigilance and CBI, subsequent deviation from it is only an afterthought and for extraneous reasons. MW4 CBI Inspector has stated that he had recorded the statement of Sri. Mathai (page 276). MW2 Bose during cross-examination and on insistence stated that his average profit per month was Rs. 10,000. His total profit during a period of 6 months of contract was around Rs. 60,000. Therefore it is argued by the learned counsel for the union that a person who made a profit of Rs. 60,000 during the period of contract could not have given bribe of Rs. 1,34,000 to the workmen. But it is relevant to note that it was to a persistent question by the defence that he had said so and cannot mean that it is an accurate account of his profit. Normally no businessman will disclose his actual profit except for the purpose of tax. It is relevant to note Ext. M-34 minutes of Director Board Meeting. Bose was called before the Board and asked to explain the incident with regard to supply of goods and payments to the Directors. He told then that he had done business for Rs. 16,00,000 in the contract with the society and made a profit of 10 to 15% during the period of contract (page 305

of Ext.M1). If that be so, I don't think that there is any discrepancy in contending that Bose had given a bribe of Rs.1,34,000 to the directors who had certified excess quantity. According to Sri. Bose the money that was given were shared by the three directors who had certified more quantity of goods. In the above circumstances I hold that there is no perversity in the finding of Enquiry Officer that the workmen had received illegal gratifications from Sri. Bose. The quantum of the payment is not very relevant. Whatever be the amount that is given as bribe is bribe itself, irrespective of the quantum and a misconduct within the provisions of Standing Orders of the company.

21. In the light of the evidence and circumstances aforesaid I hold that the findings of Enquiry Officer are supported by materials on record and there is no merit in the contention of the union that the findings are perverse.

22. **Point No.2:-** The punishment imposed on Sri. P.C. Gopalan is demotion as General Craftsman (Fitter) at the lowest stage in Grade VI w.e.f. 01-08-2001 and on Naidu demotion as Fire Truck Driver/Panel Operator at the lowest stage in Grade.V w.e.f. 01-08-2001. Since the misconduct proved is serious in nature it can never be said that the punishment imposed is in anyway harsh or excessive. That apart, since the punishment is not one falling within S.11-A of I.D. Act, i.e. discharge or dismissal, this court has no power to interfere with the punishment.

In the result an award is passed finding that the action of the management in imposing the punishment of reduction to lower grade on Sri. V.G.K. Naidu is legal and justified and the quantum of punishment imposed on Sri. P.C. Gopalan is also legal, proper and proportionate to the charges and both of them are not entitled for any relief.

The award will come into force one month after its publication in the Official Gazette. Dictated to the Personal Assistant, transcribed and typed by her, corrected and passed by me on this the 16th day of November, 2010.

P. L. NORBERT, Presiding Officer

Appendix

Witness for the Unions	-	Nil.
Witness for the Management	-	Nil.
Exhibits for the Union	-	Nil.
Exhibits for the management		
M1	-	Documents in enquiry.
M 1 (a)	-	Deposition of witnesses.
M 1 (b)	-	Copies of show-cause notices issued to the workmen, replies of workmen and punishment orders issued by disciplinary authority.
M 1 (c)	-	Supplementary documents that the management had omitted to incorporate in Ext.M 1.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 3 जनवरी, 2011

का.आ. 383.—जबकि भारतीय खाद्य निगम के प्रबंधन और उनके कामगारों के बीच विद्यमान एक औद्योगिक विवाद को दिनांक 26-10-2004 के समसंख्यक आदेश द्वारा न्याय-निर्णयन हेतु केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण-सह-श्रम न्यायालय संख्या 1, नई दिल्ली को संदर्भित किया गया था।

और जबकि संबंधित पक्षकारों ने इस मामले को न्याय-निर्णयन हेतु राष्ट्रीय न्यायाधिकरण को संदर्भित किए जाने के संबंध में सरकार को अभ्यावेदन दिए थे क्योंकि विवाद में अंतर्ग्रस्त मुद्दा भारतीय खाद्य निगम के विभिन्न राज्यों में स्थित डिपुओं से संबंधित है।

और जबकि माननीय दिल्ली उच्च न्यायालय ने रिट याचिका संख्या 3792/2004 में सरकार को इस विवाद को राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण को संदर्भित किए जाने तथा विचारार्थ विषय को संशोधित किए जाने का निदेश दिया है।

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7 ख द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए एक राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण का गठन करती है जिसका मुख्यालय मुम्बई में होगा और वर्तमान में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण संख्या 1, मुम्बई में पीठासीन अधिकारी न्यायमूर्ति श्री घनश्याम दास को इसके पीठासीन अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त करती है तथा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10 की उप-धारा (1क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त औद्योगिक विवाद को संशोधित/आशोधित विचारार्थ विषय के साथ न्याय-निर्णयन हेतु उक्त राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण को संदर्भित करती है।

और जबकि न्यायमूर्ति श्री घनश्याम दास ने दिनांक 6-2-2006 को उक्त राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण का कार्यभार छोड़ दिया था।

अतः अब एक राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण का गठन किया जाता है जिसका मुख्यालय मुम्बई में होगा तथा न्यायमूर्ति श्री गौरी शंकर सराफ, पीठासीन अधिकारी केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण संख्या 1, मुम्बई पीठासीन अधिकारी होंगे तथा उपर्युक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन हेतु उपर्युक्त राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण को इस निदेश के साथ संदर्भित किया जाता है कि न्यायमूर्ति श्री गौरी शंकर सराफ, इस मामले में उस अवस्था से आगे कार्यवाही करेंगे जहां पर इसे न्यायमूर्ति श्री घनश्याम दास ने छोड़ा था और तदनुसार उसका निपटान करेंगे।

जहां तक इस मंत्रालय के दिनांक 26-10-2004 के समसंख्यक आदेश के तहत सरकार द्वारा विद्यमान विवाद को केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण को संदर्भित किए जाने का संबंध है, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10 की उप-धारा 6 (क) के उपबंध लागू होंगे।

अनुसूची

“क्या भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा परिपत्र नोटिस संख्या दिनांक 1-7-2002 और परिपत्र संख्या 1 और 2 दोनों दिनांक 19-1-2004 द्वारा अपने खाद्यान्न हैंडलिंग कामगारों की समयोपरि मजदूरी दरों को 6-1/2 और 8 बजे के बीच समयोपरि कार्य हेतु मजदूरी की सामान्य दरों का 1.25 गुना से घटाकर 1.1 गुना और आगे 8 बजे के कार्य हेतु संबंधित राज्यों के दुकानों एवं प्रतिष्ठान अधिनियम के अनुसार 1.1 गुना करने की कार्रवाई विधिसम्मत तथा न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो कामगार किस राहत के पात्र है? ”

[सं. एल-22012/359/2003-आई आर(सी-II)]

डी. एस. एस. एस. राव, डेस्क अधिकारी

ORDER

New Delhi, the 3rd January, 2011

S.O. 383.— Whereas an industrial dispute between employers in relation to management of FCI and their workmen was referred for adjudication to Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No.1, New Delhi vide order of even number dated 26-10-2004.

And whereas the parties concerned made representations to the Government for referring the matter for adjudication to National Tribunal as the issue involved in the dispute pertains to depots of FCI located at various States.

And whereas the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in W.P. No. 3792/2004 has given a direction to the Government to refer the dispute to a National Industrial Tribunal and to modify the terms of reference.

Now, therefore the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7B of the I.D. Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), hereby constitutes a National Industrial Tribunal with the Head Quarters at Mumbai and appoint Justice Shri Ghanshyam Dass, presently Presiding Officer, CGIT No.1, Mumbai as its Presiding Officer, and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, hereby refers the said Industrial Dispute to the said National Tribunal for adjudication with revised/modified terms of reference.

And whereas Justice Shri Ghanshyam Dass relinquished the charge of the said National Industrial Tribunal on 6-2-2006.

Now, therefore, a National Industrial Tribunal is constituted with Headquarters at Mumbai with Justice Shri Gauri Shanker Sarraf, Presiding Officer of CGIT No.1, Mumbai as its Presiding Officer and the above said dispute is referred to the above said National Industrial Tribunal for adjudication with a direction that justice Shri Gauri Shanker Sarraf shall proceed in the matter from the stage at

which it was left by Justice Shri Ghanshyam Dass and dispose of the same accordingly.

As regard the existing reference of the dispute made by the Government vide this ministry's order of even number dated 26-10-2004 to Central Government Industrial Tribunal No.1, New Delhi, the provisions of sub-section 6 (a) of Section 10 of the I.D. Act 1947 will apply.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the Food Corporation of India in reducing the rates of Overtime wages of its food handling workers from 1.25 times to 1.1 times of the normal rates of wages for overtime work between 6 -1/2 and 8 hours and further from as per the Shops & Establishment Act of the respective states to 1.1 times for work beyond 8 hours both by Circular Notice dated 1-7-2002 and Circulars No. 1 & 2 both dated 19-1-2004 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled?”

[No. L-22012/359/2003-IR (C-II)]

D.S.S.S. RAO, Desk Officer

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 3 जनवरी, 2011

का.आ. 384.—जबकि केन्द्रीय सरकार का विचार है कि बजाज इलैक्ट्रिकल्स लिमिटेड के प्रबंधन एवं उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है :

और जबकि माननीय उच्च न्यायालय अहमदाबाद गुजरात ने प्रकीर्ण सिविल आवेदन सं. 1711/2003 में प्रकीर्ण सिविल आवेदन सं. 1943/2003 में इस मामले को औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 के प्रावधानों के अंतर्गत सुलझाने तथा समुचित निर्णय लेने का निदेश दिया था ।

और जबकि बजाज इलैक्ट्रिकल्स लिमिटेड के कई राज्यों में स्थित प्रतिष्ठान इससे संबद्ध अथवा प्रभावित होने की संभावना है;

और जबकि केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह विचार है कि उपर्युक्त विवाद का न्याय-निर्णयन राष्ट्रीय न्यायाधिकरण द्वारा दिया जाना चाहिए;

और जबकि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7 ख द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए श्रम मंत्रालय के दिनांक 6-9-2004 के आदेश सं. एल-42012/144/2004-आई आर (सी-II) के द्वारा एक राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण का गठित किया है जिसका मुख्यालय मुम्बई में रखा गया था और न्यायमूर्ति श्री एस. सी. पाण्डेय को इसका पीठासीन अधिकारी नियुक्त गया था तथा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10 की उप-धारा (1-क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त औद्योगिक विवाद को न्याय-निर्णयन हेतु उपरोक्त राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण को संदर्भित किया गया था ।

और जबकि न्यायमूर्ति श्री एस. सी. पाण्डेय ने दिनांक 8-9-2004 को उपरोक्त राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण का कार्यभार छोड़ दिया था।

और जबकि केन्द्रीय सरकार, ने दिनांक 10-11-2005 के आदेश द्वारा राष्ट्रीय न्यायाधिकरण को पुनर्गठित किया था और न्यायमूर्ति श्री घनश्याम दास को इसके पीठासीन अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त किया था।

और जबकि न्यायमूर्ति श्री घनश्याम दास ने दिनांक 6-2-2006 को उक्त राष्ट्रीय न्यायाधिकरण का कार्यभार छोड़ दिया था।

अतः अब एक राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण का गठन किया जाता है जिसका मुख्यालय मुम्बई में होगा जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण 1, मुम्बई में न्यायमूर्ति श्री गौरी शंकर सर्राफ होंगे तथा उपर्युक्त विवाद को न्याय-निर्णयन के लिए उक्त राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण को इस निदेश के साथ संदर्भित किया जाता है कि न्यायमूर्ति श्री गौरी शंकर सर्राफ, इस मामले में उस स्तर से आगे कार्यवाही करेंगे जहां न्यायमूर्ति श्री घनश्याम दास ने इसे छोड़ा था तथा तदनुसार इस मामले को निपटाएंगे।

[सं. एल-42012/144/2004-आई आर(सी-II)]

डी. एस. एस. एस. राव, डेस्क अधिकारी

ORDER

New Delhi, the 3rd January, 2011

S.O. 384.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that an industrial dispute exists between management of Bajaj Electricals Limited and their workmen:

And whereas the Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat at Ahmedabad in Misc. Civil Application No. 1943/2003 in Misc. Civil Application No. 1711/2003 gave a direction to consider the matter under the provision of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and take appropriate decision.

And whereas the establishment of Bajaj Electricals Limited situated in more than one State are likely to be interested in, or affected;

And whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that the said dispute should be adjudicated by a National Tribunal;

And whereas the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7B of the I.D. Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), constituted a National Industrial Tribunal vide Ministry of Labour Order No. L -42012/144/2004-IR (C-II) dated 6-9-2004 with headquarters at Mumbai and appointed Justice Shri S. C. Pandey as its Presiding Officer, and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1A) of Section 10 of the said Act, referred the said

Industrial Dispute to the said National Industrial Tribunal for adjudication.

And whereas Justice Shri S. C. Pandey relinquished charge of the above National Industrial Tribunal on 8-9-2004.

And whereas the Central Government vide order dated 10-11-2005 reconstituted the National Tribunal and appointed Justice Shri Ghanshyam Dass as its Presiding Officer.

And whereas Justice Shri Ghanshyam Dass relinquished the charge of the said National Industrial Tribunal on 6-2-2006.

Now, therefore, a National Industrial Tribunal is constituted with Headquarters at Mumbai with Justice Shri Gauri Shanker Sarraf, Presiding Officer of CGIT No.1, Mumbai as its Presiding Officer and the above said dispute is referred to the above said National Industrial Tribunal for adjudication with a direction that justice Shri Gauri Shanker Sarraf shall proceed in the matter from the stage at which it was left by Justice Shri Ghanshyam Dass and dispose of the same accordingly.

[No. L-42012/144/2004-IR (C-II)]

D.S.S.S. RAO, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 5 जनवरी, 2011

का. आ. 385.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड के प्रबंधन के संबंध में उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, नागपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 25/2008) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-1-2011 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-30011/6/2008-आई आर (एम)]

रमेश सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 5th January, 2011

S. O. 385.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 25/2008) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Nagpur now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Hindustan Petroleum Corp. Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 5-1-2011.

[No. L-30011/6/2008-IR (M)]

RAMESH SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE SHRI J. P. CHAND, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CGIT-CUM-LABOUR COURT, NAGPUR**

Case No. CGIT/NGP/25/2008

Date : 21-12-2010

Petitioner/

Party No. 1

The General Secretary,
Bhartiya Janata Kamgar Mahasangh,
Maharashtra, 21/7 E, Press Mill Chawl,
Opp. Chacha Nehru Bal Bhawan,
Subhash Road,
Nagpur

Versus

Respondent/

Party No. 2

The Plant Manager,
Hindustan Petroleum Corp. Ltd.,
LPG Plant, Khapri, Wardha Road,
Nagpur.

AWARD

(Dated : 21st December, 2010)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) ("the Act" in short), the Central Government has referred the industrial dispute between the employers, in relation to the management of Hindustan Petroleum Corp. Ltd., LPG Plant and their workmen for adjudication, as per letter No. L-30011/6/2008-IR (M) dated 29-7-2008, with the following schedule :—

"Whether the action of the management of HPCL in terminating the services of 28 workmen (as mentioned in Annexure) engaged through the contractor is legal and just? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled?"

2. Though, in this case, the reference had been recieved by the Tribunal on 7-8-2008 and the union representative on behalf of the workmen had been directed to file the statement of claim, till 19-10-2010, the statement of claim had not been filed by the union representative. However, in the interest of justice, on 19-10-2010, a last chance was given to the union representative to file the statement of claim on 21-12-2010. On 21-12-2010, non appeared on behalf of the workman. No statement of claim was also filed on that date. Hence the case was closed for passing award.

3. From the facts that no statement of claim was filed by the union representative on behalf of the workmen. It

is found that the workmen are not interested to proceed with the case. Hence, it is necessary to pass a no dispute award. Hence, it is ordered :

ORDER

The case be treated as "no dispute award", due to the default of the workmen.

J. P. CHAND, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 5 जनवरी, 2011

का. आ. 386.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड के प्रबंधन के संबंध में उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, नागपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 52/2007) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-1-2011 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-30011/81/2004-आई आर (एम)]

रमेश सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 5th January, 2011

S. O. 386.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 52/2007) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Nagpur now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Hindustan Petroleum Corp. Ltd., LPG Filling Plant, Khapri and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 5-1-2011.

[No. L-30011/81/2004-IR (M)]

RAMESH SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE SHRI J. P. CHAND, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CGIT-CUM-LABOUR COURT, NAGPUR**

Case No. CGIT/NGP/52/2007

Date : 21-12-2010

Petitioner/

Party No. 1

The General Secretary,
Bhartiya Janata Kamgar Mahasangh,
Maharashtra, Tilak Putla Karyalaya,
Mahal,
Nagpur-440 002

Versus

Respondent/

Party No. 2

The Plant Manager,
Hindustan Petroleum Corp. Ltd.,
LPG Filling Plant, Khapri,
Wardha Road,
Nagpur.

AWARD

(Dated : 21st December, 2010)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) ("the Act" in short), the Central Government has referred the industrial dispute between the employers, in relation to the management of M/s. Hindustan Petroleum Corp. Ltd., ("HPCL" in short) and their workmen for adjudication, as per letter No. L-30011/81/2004-IR (M) dated 7-9-2007, with the following schedule :—

"Whether the demand of the Bhartiya Janata Kamgar Mahasangh, Maharashtra, Nagpur for employment and regularization of S/Sh. Gajanan Narayan Ghatate, Subhash Ajayabro Navghare, Sanjay Seshrao Bobde, Sriram Somaji Bhagat, Hari Bhimrao Kolhe and Sanjay Sriram Bhagat, contract workers in the service of M/s. Hindustan Petroleum Corp. Ltd., LPG Filling Plant, Khapri, Nagpur justified? If so, to what relief the concerned workmen are entitled to?"

2. Though, in this case, the reference had been recieved by the Tribunal on 25-9-2007 and the union representative on behalf of the workmen had been directed to file the statement of claim, till 19-10-2010, the statement of claim had not been filed by the union representative. However, in the interest of justice, on 19-10-2010, a last chance was given to the union representative to file the statement of claim on 21-12-2010. On 21-12-2010, non appeared on behalf of the workman. No statement of claim was also filed on that date. Hence the case was closed for passing award.

3. From the facts that no statement of claim was filed by the union representative on behalf of the workmen. It is found that the workmen are not intersted to proceed with the case. Hence, it is necessary to pass a no dispute award. Hence, it is ordered :

ORDER

The case be treated as "no dispute award", due to the default of the workmen.

J. P. CHAND, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 5 जनवरी, 2011

का. आ. 387.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14 की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और

उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, नागपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 2/2009) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-1-2011 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-30011/24/2006-आई आर (एम)]

रमेश सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 5th January, 2011

S.O. 387.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 2/2009) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Nagpur now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Hindustan Petroleum Corp. Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 5-1-2011.

[No. L-30011/24/2006-IR (M)]

RAMESH SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE SHRI J. P. CHAND, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CGIT-CUM-LABOUR COURT, NAGPUR**

Case No. CGIT/NGP/2/2009

Date : 21-12-2010

Petitioner/

Party No. 1

The General Secretary,
Bhartiya Janata Kamgar Mahasangh,
Maharashtra, Tilak Putala Karyalaya,
Mahal,
Nagpur - 440 002

Versus

Respondent/

Party No. 2

The Plant Manager,
Hindustan Petroleum Corp. Ltd.,
LPG Plant, Khapri,
Wardha Road,
Nagpur.

AWARD

(Dated : 21st December, 2010)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) ("the Act" in short), the Central Government has referred the industrial dispute between the employers, in relation to the

management of Hindustan Petroleum Corp. Ltd. ("HPCL" in short) and their workmen for adjudication, as per letter No. L-30011/24/2006-IR(M) dated 20-1-2009, with the following schedule :—

"Whether the action of the management of M/s. National Security Services, contractor of LPG Plant of HPCL, Khapri Distt. Nagpur in terminating the services of the contract security guards, namely, S/Shri J. S. Thakre, R.K. Pawar, P.D. Aajatker, S.H.Khade and H.C. Bobade w.e.f. 19-4-2005, 14-5-2005, 14-5-2005, 14-5-2005 and 23-6-2005 respectively is legal and justified? To what relief the workmen are entitled?"

2. Though, in this case, the reference had been received by the Tribunal on 29-1-2009 and the union representative on behalf of the workmen had been directed to file the statement of claim, till 19-10-2010, statement of claim had not been filed by the union representative. However, in the interest of justice, on 19-10-2010, a last chance was given to the union representative to file the statement of claim on 21-12-2010. On 21-12-2010, non appeared on behalf of the workman. No statement of claim was also filed on that date. Hence the case was closed for passing award.

3. From the facts that no statement of claim was filed by the union representative on behalf of the workmen. It is found that the workmen are not interested to proceed with the case. Hence, it is necessary to pass a no dispute award. Hence, it is ordered :

ORDER

The case be treated as "no dispute award", due to the default of the workmen.

J. P. CHAND, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 5 जनवरी, 2011

का.आ. 388.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारत पेट्रोलियम कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, मुम्बई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 44/2005) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-1-2011 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-30015/2/2005-आई आर (एम)]

रमेश सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 5th January, 2011

S.O.388.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No 44 of 2005) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-Labour

Court, Mumbai now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 5-1-2011.

[No. L-30015/2/2005-IR (M)]

RAMESH SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, MUMBAI

PRESENT

K. B. KATAKE,
Presiding Officer

Reference No. CGIT-2/44 of 2005

Employers in Relation to the Management of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.

The Chairman and Managing Director,
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.
Bharat Bhavan
Ballard Estate
Mumbai - 400 038.

AND

Their Workmen

The Secretary,
Mumbai Shramik Sangh,
Sangarsh,
Quarry Road
Bhandup (W)
Mumbai - 400078

APPEARANCES:

For the Employer : Mr. R.S. Pai, Advocate.

For the Workmen : No appearance.

Mumbai, dated 1st December, 2010

AWARD

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment by its Order No. L-30015/2/2005-IR (M) dated 13-1-2005 in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 have referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the contract between the contractor and the BPCL is sham and bogus and is a camouflage to deprive the workmen whose names are enlisted at Exhibit 'A' from the benefits available to permanent workers of the BPCL?"

“Whether the workmen whose names are enlisted at Exhibit “A” should be declared as permanent workers and wages and consequential benefits be paid to them?”

Annexure “A”

List of workmen working under Everst Farm & Gardens

Sr. No.	Name	Years of service
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Anjanabai S. Kahar	9
2.	Gangaram Nallappa	8
3.	Sharanamma Balaram	6
4.	Kantamma Nandu	6
5.	Shashikala B. Dushing	4
6.	Sitabai L. Kamble	6
7.	Sundharrao Benjamin	2
8.	Prabhakaran	2
9.	Saraswati Kumbhar	7
10.	Kamlabi Savble	7
11.	Sushilabai Mohan Kumar Kamble	12
12.	Kamlabai Paronna Kamble	5
13.	Krishnabai Vithal Mawarkar	5
14.	Chandrabhage D. Vaity	7
15.	Laxmibai R. Sebane	6
16.	Jetubai N. Jogdambar	6
17.	Julekhabai S. Abdullah	7
18.	Mirabai N. Kothawle	6
19.	Anusuya Bhagwat Chinne	12
20.	Gangubai Y. Kamble	7
21.	Jayashree Y. Jadhav	6
22.	Kamble P. Khandu	1
23.	Raja Kandasari	6
24.	Janardhan D. Ayre	3
25.	Harishchandra Manjrekar	4
26.	Balu Thorat	2
27.	Ramappa Betappa	1
28.	Saraswati M. Pawar	1

(1)	(2)	(3)
29.	Draupadi E. Dhawe	7
30.	Rangappa Naidu	2
31.	Parvati A. Watkar	2
32.	Ashabai	3
33.	Martamma	3
34.	Narsamma Gangaram	3
35.	Laxmibai	3
36.	Shakuntalabai	3
37.	Kalawatibai	3
38.	Kashibai	3
39.	Panjabai	2
40.	Saraswatibai	3
41.	Neelabai	2
42.	Zaranabai	3
43.	Parvatibai	3
44.	Sindubai	3
45.	Surekhabai	2
46.	Sonmare Jagannath	4
47.	Prabhakar	4

List of workmen working under Subash Gardens in Co.

Sl. No.	Name	Years of service
1.	Pradeep Tapase	2
2.	Sanjay Kamble	2
3.	Pandurang Thatte	2
4.	Shyam Oak	3
5.	Mangesh Gaikwad	2
6.	Suresh Suryavanshi	2
7.	Balaji Gire	2
8.	Prabhakar Singade	2
9.	Rausabhab Banayat	2
10.	Manshabai	4
11.	Kamalabai	4
12.	Ayamma	4
13.	Veeramma	4
14.	Parvitabai	4
15.	Tipamma	4
16.	Jagdevi	4

(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Dilip Nana Thombe	2
2.	Bhabudas Manohar Rathod	2
3.	Suresh Vithal Shinde	2
4.	Yevan Tagaram Jairam	2
5.	Mandakini D. Shinde	2
6.	Ambadas N. Khude	3

2. In response to the notices, the second party who is trade union registered under Trade Union's Act, 1926 filed its statement of claim at Ex-8. According to it, 47 workmen of their union were in employment of first party for gardening, horticulture and environmental maintenance department. They were employed through so called contractor, M/s. Everest Farms and Gardens. The first party Company has also employed another 16 employees through the so called contractor M/s. Subash Gardens. The names of employees and years of their service are given by a separate list at Ex.A, B & C. All the workmen are members of second party union. though the workers were employed by the first party, it is wrongly shown that, they are employed through contractor. The contract between Contractor and BPCL is infact sham and bogus therefore, the workmen whose names are in list 'A' moved an application requesting that they be declared as permanent workers and wages and consequential benefits be given to them. The first party company refused for the same. Therefore matter was taken to ALC (C) for conciliation. As conciliation failed the ALC (C) sent the industrial dispute to Ministry of Labour. The Ministry of Labour sent the reference to this Tribunal to determine whether the contract between contractor and BPCL is sham and bogus and is camouflage to deprive the workmen in list 'A' from the benefit of permanent workers of BPCL and for declaration whether workmen in list 'A' can be declared permanent workers and whether they are entitled to the wages and consequential benefits.

3. The first party BPCL has resisted the statement of claim vide its written statement Ex.-11. They denied all the allegations. According to them the workers in the list 'A' were engaged by the contractor namely Everest Farms and Gardens, and M/s. Subash Gardens. They further contended that, the employees were employed in the Sports Club and Trombay Club and housing colony for activities such as house keeping, gardening and horticulture. Such activities do not fall in the definition of 'industry' within the meaning of Section 2 (j) of the Industrial Disputes Act. Therefore, they submitted that the reference is not maintainable and the same is liable to be rejected. The union has filed WP 741/91, before Hon'ble Bombay High Court seeking abolition of contract labour in the housing Colony, Trombay Club. The Hon'ble

Division Bench disposed of the said writ petition by its order dated 13-1-2005 with a direction to the Government to refer the matter. According to them as the said relief is outside the jurisdiction of this Tribunal, the same deserves to be rejected. The first party also denied all the contents in the statement of claim and prays that the reference be rejected.

4. In the light of rival pleadings, my learned Predecessor has framed following issues at Ex-13 for determination.

	ISSUES	FINDINGS
(i)	Whether contract between contractor and first party is sham and bogus as alleged	In the negative
(ii)	Whether the workmen whose names are enlisted at Ex-A to the schedule of claim statement are required to declare as permanent employees of the first party?	In the negative
(iii)	Is second party entitled for any declaration?	In the negative
(iv)	What order?	As per order.

Issues nos. 1 to 3:—

5. The reference was kept for filing documents and recording evidence of the second party union. The first date of hearing was 2-7-2010. Before that, the union has moved interim application. However, neither the union nor their advocate were present. Therefore their interim application was kept for hearing along with the reference. The union and their advocate stopped attending the proceeding since January 2009. Even after framing of issues union and their advocate remained absent. As the union and their advocate remained absent and did not file their documents of affidavit by way of evidence, the reference deserves to be dismissed for want of prosecution. The second party has not lead any evidence to show that the contract between the contractor and BPCL is sham and bogus. Therefore neither the contract can be declared bogus and sham, nor the workmen are entitled to the declaration that they are permanent employees of first party. So also they are not entitled to the declaration in respect of pay and ancillary benefits. Accordingly I decide these issues nos. 1 to 3 in the negative and proceed to pass the following order :

ORDER

The reference stands rejected for want of prosecution.

Date : 1-12-2010

K. B. KATAKE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 जनवरी, 2011

का.आ. 389.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार डाक विभाग के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, जबलपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्यासीजीआईटी/एलसी/आर/118/2005) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-1-2011 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-40012/42/2005-आई आर (डीयू)]
रमेश सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th January, 2011

S.O. 389.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. CGIT/LC/R/118/2005) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Department of Post and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 10-1-2011.

[No. L-40012/42/2005-IR (DU)]
RAMESH SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
JABALPUR**

NO. CGIT/LC/R/118/2005

PRESIDING OFFICER: SHRI MOHD. SHAKIR HASAN

Smt. Savitri Bai Joshi,
W/o Rakesh Joshi,
Shed No.104-B, Sector, 40 Quarters,
Near Ram Mandir, Piplani
Bhopal (MP) ...Workman/Union

Versus

The Sub Post Master,
Post Office,
Piplani,
Bhopal (MP) ...Management

AWARD

Passed on this 27th day of December, 2010

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide its Notification No.-L-40012/42/2005-IR (DU) dated 18-10-2005 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal :—

“Whether the action of the management of Sub-Post Master, Post Office, Bhopal in terminating the services of Smt. Savitri Bai W/o Shri Rakesh Joshi w.e.f. 14-8-03 is justified? If not, to what relief she is entitled for?”

2. The case of the workman in short is that Smt. Savitri Bai was appointed as waterwoman in place of her mother on 30-7-1988 on compassionate ground. On becoming ill, she was absent from 18-5-2002 for treatment when she became fit she came on 6-8-2003 with medical certificate and filed application for resuming duty on 14-8-2003 but she was not allowed to join the duty. It is stated that in each calendar year she had worked more than 240 days but she had been terminated without any notice and without giving any retrenchment compensation. It is submitted that the reference be passed in her favour and she be reinstated on the place.

3. The management also appeared and filed Written Statement. The case of the management, inter alia, is that the workman was engaged as part time waterwoman in the year 1988 as casual labour but she was absent from 25-2-2000. The notice was issued to her on 16-3-2001. She had left the job at her on accord and therefore she is not entitled to any relief.

4. The following issues are framed for adjudication :—

I. Whether the action of the management in terminating the service of Smt. Savitri Bai is justified?

II. To what relief she is entitled?

5. Issue No. I

No evidence is adduced by either of the parties. This clearly shows that Savitri Bai has failed to establish the claim as has been sought for. The burden was on the workman. In absence of any evidence, the issue is decided in favour of the management.

6. Issue No. II

On the basis of the discussion made above, it is clear that Smt. Savitri Devi is not entitled to any relief. Accordingly, the reference is answered.

7. In the result, no dispute award is passed without any costs.

9. Let the copies of the award be sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment as per rules.

MOHD. SHAKIR HASAN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 जनवरी, 2011

का.आ. 390.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सतपुरा क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, जवलपुर के पंचाट(संदर्भ संख्या 40/04) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 05-01-2011 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/292/2003-आईआर(बी-1)]

रमेश सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th January, 2011

S.O. 390—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 40/04) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Satpura Kshetriya Gramin Bank and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 05/01/2011.

[No. L-12012/292/2003-IR (B-I)]

RAMESH SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

No. CGIT/LC/R/40/04

Presiding Officer : Shri Mohd. Shakir Hasan

The General Secretary,
K.G.B. Karmchari Union,
Motinagar, Ward No. 24
Balaghat

....Workman/Union

Versus

The Chairman,
Satpura Kshetriya Gramin Bank,
Behind Bus Stand,
Mandla (MP)

.....Management

AWARD

Passed on this 29th day of December, 2010

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification No. L-12012/292/2003-IR (B-I) dated 8-4-2004 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this tribunal :—

“ Whether the action of the management of the Chairman, Mandla Balaghat Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Mandla in not regularizing Shri Ashish Kumar Kachwaha is legal and justified ? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

2. The case of the workman/Union in short is that the workman was working as messenger-cum-safaiwala from 28-6-95 to 29-11-03 on daily wages continuously at Mandla Balaghat Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Mandla. The Union is said to have raised issue to regularize the daily wages employees. On failure with the management, the Union raised industrial dispute before the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (Central), Shahdol for regularizing him. But instead of regularizing the daily wages the management terminated the service of the workman on 25-11-03. It is stated that the workman was working as messenger-cum-safai karamchari regularly for a long time with the management. It is submitted that the workman be reinstated and be appointed on permanent post of the said bank and the account of provident fund be paid.

3. The management also appeared and filed written statement. The case of the management, inter alia, is that the alleged workman is not a member of Mandla Balaghat Kshetriya Gramin Bank. He was never appointed, nor was undergone any process of selection nor his name was sponsored by Employment Exchange. There was no relationship of employer and employee between the management and the workman. The Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 is not applicable. The workman is said to have been engaged on daily wages on some occasion on existence of exigency of work and his service came to an end on completion of the work. The claim of the workman cannot be tenable for regularization on his engagement for specific work and for specific period. He had been paid of his remuneration of the work done by him. It is submitted that the workman is not entitled to any relief.

4. On the basis of the pleadings the following issues are settled for adjudication -

I. Whether the workman was in continuous service of messenger-cum-safaiwala in the management as has been claimed ?

II. Whether the workman is entitled for regularization in the service of the Bank ?

III. To what relief the workman is entitled ?

5. Issue No. I

The Union/Workman has adduced oral and documentary evidence in the case. The workman Shri Ashish Kumar Kushwaha has stated that he was appointed temporarily and no appointment letter was issued. He has further stated that he was engaged on daily wages. This clearly shows that he was not appointed as messenger-cum-safaiwala rather he was engaged on daily wages on exigency. He has stated that he had worked continuously from 28-6-95 to 25-11-03 and for that he has documents. He has further stated that he has no such proof nor he has filed any document. His evidence shows that he has no such proof to prove continuous engagement as

daily wages employee. Exhibit W-11 is paper Nos. 10/110 to 10/120. These papers are admitted by the management. It shows that the workman had received stationeries on different dates of the Bank. It does not show that he was in continuous service. Rather it shows that he was engaged from 1997 to 1999 occasionally. Exhibit W/12 is also Paper Nos 10/122 to 10/153. These papers are admitted documents. These papers also show that stationeries were received by the workman and had worked till 2002 occasionally. Exhibit W-10 is a letter of the bank which shows that the workman was daily wages from 1-4-2000 to 31-3-2001 and the form was requisitioned for enrollment in the Provident Fund office. This letter does not show that he was continuously engaged till 25-11-2003. Exhibit W-9 is letter with regard to the procedure of deduction of provident fund amount of daily wages. Thus the documentary evidence adduced by the workman is not sufficient to prove engagement of the workman continuously in the service of the management.

6. On the other hand, the management has also examined oral evidence. The management witness Smt. Anita Dubey has denied that the workman had worked continuously from 1995 to 25-11-2003 though he had worked at Mandla Branch of the Bank. She has stated that he had done part time job and payment was done on weekly basis or daily basis. Her evidence does not corroborate that she had worked continuously. Thus this is decided in favour of the management and against the workman.

7. Issue No. II

It is an admitted fact that the workman is not in the employment of the bank. Since he is not in the employment of the Bank, the question of regularization in the service of the bank does not arise. However it is established that he was engaged on daily wages on exigency of work. The workman has filed certain documents to show that the management had a policy to regularize the daily wages employees. Exhibit W/1 is the circular with regard to the creation of posts of Messenger in regional Rural Banks. Exhibit W/2 to W/4 are letters of the Bank. These letters are with respect to the daily wages who were engaged prior to 8-10-1984. These letters are not helpful to the workman. Exhibit W/5 is a letter dated 19-12-2000 of the chairman of the Bank to Central Office, R.R.B. Cell, Mumbai for seeking instruction to regularise daily wages. This letter does not prove that the workman was entitled to be regularized. Thus the documents filed by the workman does not prove that the workman is entitled to be regularized as messenger-cum-safai karmchari in the Bank. This issue is accordingly answered.

8. Issue No. III

On the basis of the discussion made above, It is clear that the workman is not entitled to any relief. The reference is accordingly answered.

9. In the result, the award is passed without any order to costs.

10. Let the copies of the award be sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment as per rules.

MOHD. SHAKIR HASAN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 जनवरी, 2011

का.आ. 391.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारत संचार निगम लिमिटेड के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में लेबर कोर्ट सांगली के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-1-2011 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-40012/111/2005-आईआर(डीयू)]

रमेश सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th January, 2011

S.O. 391.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Labour Court, Sangli as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 10/01/2011.

[No. L-40012/111/2005-IR (DU)]

RAMESH SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER LABOUR COURT AT SANGLI

(Presided over by Shri A. S. Kazi, B.A. LL.M)

Ref. (I.D.A.) No. 52/2005

Exh. No.

BETWEEN

The Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd,
Government of India Enterprise,
(Through the Office of the General
Manager), Telecom, Sangli.

...1st Party

AND

(1) Kumar Yakub Madrasi,
R/o. Madrasi Colony, Khanbhag, Sangli.

(2) Rajaram Dattatraya Dalvi,
R/o. Plt. No. 37, Ganesh Park,
Kolhapur Road, Opposite Kusthi
Maidan, Sangli.

(3) Kullaya Shriram Madrasi,
R/o. Madrasi Colony, Khanbhag,
Sangli

....2nd Party

Claim :—

In the matter of reinstatement with continuity of service and full back wages.

CORAM :— A. S. Kazi, Presiding Officer

APPEARANCES :

Shri S. A. Bhosle, Government Pleader for 1st Party.
Shri K. D. Shinde, Advocate for 2nd Party.

AWARD

(Delivered on 7th July, 2010)

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour has forwarded this reference U/sec. 10(2A) and 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication over the following demand of the 2nd party :

Whether the action of the Management of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd., Through the Office of General Manager, Telecom, Sangli, in terminating the services of Shri Kumar Yakub Madrasi, Rajesh Dattatraya Dalvi and Kullaya Shriram Madrasi by oral order of termination dated 15-8-2002 is just and legal? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled?

It may be noted that, in this peculiar case the Hon'ble Bombay High Court in Writ Petition Nos. 5433/05 to 5435/05 had directed the Government to make a reference of the dispute of the petitioners for adjudication.

2. In the statement of claim filed by the three workmen who are the 2nd party respectively at Exh. U-2, U-4 and U-6 the 2nd party workmen have contended that, they were in the employment of the 1st party respectively as a Casual Employee doing the work of Cleaning, Sweeping, Sanitary Wares, Wash Basins. The 2nd party at serial No. 1 namely Kumar Yakub Madrasi claims to have worked since 1992, similarly 2nd party at Serial No. 2 and 2nd party at Serial No. 3 namely Rajaram Dalvi and Kullaya Madrasi claimed to have worked respectively since 1995 and 1990. All of them claim to have worked as a "Class IV Employees" and that they were illegally terminated by oral order on 15-8-2002.

3. All of the workmen who are hereinafter referred to a 2nd party claim that they were getting wages on voucher and were doing work of a permanent nature but in order to deprive them of the Status of Permanent Employee, the 1st party has shown them as employed on contract basis. It is further contended that their payment was made on voucher and their work was Supervised Controlled and got done by the Subordinates of the 1st party. So, there was direct relationship of employer and employee. The 2nd party workmen worked very sincerely into the entire satisfaction of the Superiors and there is no misconduct to

the discredit of the 2nd Party. There is no any memo, show cause notice or charge-sheet issued in the entire service tenure.

4. It is further contended that the 2nd party workman have completed 240 days of service in each calendar year. Thus, they have rendered "Continuous Service" as defined Under Section 25B of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. It is further contended that, on 14-8-2002 when the 2nd party workmen were on duty, one Mr. C.G. Jagtap, Section Supervisor orally stated that the 2nd party workmen should not report for duty from 15-08-2002. This order was given at the instance of the 1st party. In short, it is contended that, no charge-sheet was issued, no enquiry was conducted and no opportunity of hearing was given to the 2nd party workmen before their termination. Similarly, the 2nd party workmen was not given one months pay or one months notice or retrenchment compensation and thus there is clear cut violation of Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. It is alleged that, the 2nd party workmen are terminated in order to recruit the favourite candidates. No seniority list was published prior to their retrenchment and the principle of last come, first go is not oblige. Thus, it is alleged that, the 1st party has committed the breach of Section 25F and 25G of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. So, the termination of the 2nd party workmen is illegal, unjustified and unwarranted. Moreover, the 1st party had issued a Circular on 29-9-2000 for Regularisation of the Service of the workers working in the Category of the 2nd party. The 2nd party insisted to give them the benefit of the Circular dated 29-9-2000 which resulted in their illegal termination. By virtue of said Circular, the 2nd party workmen were deemed to have been regularised. Their termination therefore under such circumstances is contended to be illegal on the face of the record. Hence, it is prayed that the reference be allowed with costs.

5. The 1st party filed its Written Statement respectively at Exh. C-3, C-4 and C-5 to the claims of the 2nd party workmen. All the contents of the claim application are denied in toto. It is contended that the work was given to the 2nd party workmen purely on a temporary and contract basis. It is contended that, the 1st party B.S.N.L. is working under the Central Government (DOT) and hence this Court has no jurisdiction to entertain the reference. It is specifically denied that the 2nd party workmen were employed as "Sweepers" on a permanent post. It is also denied that the 2nd party workmen have rendered "Continuous Service" of 240 days in a year. It is further contended that, there was no recruitment in the organisation and hence no question arises of following any seniority list. Therefore, there is no question of violation of Section 25F and 25G of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. It is further contended that, as the work was given on contract basis, there is automatically termination of contract of work on completion of the work within the

meaning of Section 2 (oo) (bb) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. It is further contended that the Circular issued on 29-09-2000 is not applicable to the 2nd party because the said Circular applies to regularisation of Casual Workers and 2nd party was never working even as “Casual Labourers”. It is further contended that, the claim is not filed within limitation. Hence, it is prayed that the reference be dismissed with costs.

6. According to the rival pleadings of both parties my learned predecessor framed the following issues below Exh. O-4 those issues arise for determinant on before me and I record my findings thereon for the reasons enumerated hereinafter:

Issues	Findings
1. Does the 2nd party prove that the 1st party illegally terminated their services by an oral order ?	In the affirmative.
2. To what relief, the 2nd party is entitled ?	As per final order.
3. What order ?	As per final order.

REASONS

7. As to Issues No. 1 to 2 :—

Both these issues being interlinked are answered by me together for the sake of convenience.

The 2nd party workmen filed their affidavits of examination-in-chief respectively at Exh. U-8, U-9 and U-10 and closed their evidence by filing the pursis at Exh. U-12. The 1st party filed the pursis at Exh. C-13 that it does not want to lead any oral evidence in the matter.

8. The first objection raised during the course of the arguments by the 1st party is that, this Court has no jurisdiction to entertain the present reference because according to the Learned Counsel for the 1st party the B.S.N.L. Ltd., is nothing but the Central Government. To support his submission he has placed reliance upon a ruling in the case of Bombay Telephone Canteen Employees Association V/s. M.T.N.L. Bombay and Others, reported in 1989 Mh. L.J. page No. 6 wherein the Hon’ble Division Bench of the Bombay High Court held :

“The Manager Telephone Nigam Ltd., Bombay is nothing but the Central Government not withstanding its incorporation as a separate company. Consequently, the Maharashtra recognition of Trade Unions and Prevention of Unfair Labour Practice Act has no applicability to a dispute between the Nigam and its employees. No complaint against the Nigam under the Act therefore is tenable”.

9. For the same proposition reliance was placed by the 1st party on the authority in the case of I.I.T. Bombay

V/s. Shahabuddin Usman Raut and Others, reported in 1997 VI. L.J. Page No. 439.

10. Per contra, Learned Counsel for the 2nd party Shri. K.D. Shinde, submitted that in the present case firstly the reference has been made by the Central Government as per the directions of the Hon’ble Bombay High Court in Writ Petitions Nos. 5433/05 to 5435/05. Therefore, he submitted that, the reference has been made not by the “State Government” but by the “Central Government”. Moreover, he submitted that the Telecom Department of Union of India is engaged in commercial activity and is not discharging any sovereign functions of the State and therefore it is an “Industry” and so the reference is maintainable under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. In support of his submissions he relied upon the authority in the case of General Manager, Telecom V/s. S. Shrinivasa Rao and Others, reported in 1998 LAB I.C. Page No. 883, in which the Hon’ble Apex Court was pleased to hold that the Telecom Department was an “Industry”.

11. On hearing both the sides at length and after going through the above case law relied on both the sides, I find with due respect that the view taken by the Division Bench of the Hon’ble Bombay High Court in Bombay Telephone Canteen Employees Association Case cited at Supra reported in 1989 Mh. L.J. Page No. 3 has been expressly overruled by the Hon’ble Apex Court in 1998 LAB. I.C. Page No. 883. Therefore, there is no merit in the submissions made on behalf of the 1st party that this Court has no jurisdiction to entertain the present reference.

12. It is the contention of the 2nd party workmen that, they were Casual Workers on Class IV Posts and that while terminating them the provision of Section 25F and 25G were not followed by the 1st party. As against this it is contention of the 1st party that the 2nd party workmen were working only as “Contractual Labourers” and there was no relationship of employer and employee between the 2nd party and 1st party. The various suggestions put by the 1st party to the 2nd party workmen in cross-examination on this point are denied by the 2nd party workmen. It is pertinent to note here that the 2nd party workmen moved an application at Exh. U-7 with a prayer that 1st party may be directed to produce the Muster Rolls of 2nd party workmen for their service tenure and also the Circular dated 29-9-2000 for regularisation of Casual Workers. However, the 1st party has only produced the vouchers of payment made to the 2nd party workmen from March 2001 to August 2002.

On perusal of the evidence on record, it appears that all the 2nd party workmen were paid the wages by vouchers directly by the 1st party. It also appears that the all worked for a period of more than 240 days continuously because those vouchers are of continuous payment to them since March 2001 to August 2002.

13. Now, in support of their contention that the 2nd party workmen are merely “Contractual Labourers” the 1st party has not led any oral evidence nor produced any other documents. Their contention is that on the payment vouchers the 2nd party workmen were described as “Contractual Labourers” and therefore they may be held to be so. But, no positive evidence is brought on record. Even the Muster Rolls are not produced by the 1st party nor they have produced the Circular dated 29-9-2000. So, there is nothing to rebut the contention of the 2nd party workmen that the 1st party employed them directly without any Middle Man and that for reasons best known to them the 1st party had deliberately shown them to the working on Contract Basis. No evidence is also led by the 1st party to show that work is not available with them presently. Moreover, admittedly no seniority list was published before retrenching them nor any notice was given to them. Even no compensation was paid to them as required by law. It has to be remembered that the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 is a welfare legislation keeping in mind the object that the fight between the Management and the Workmen is an unequal fight and so in the absence of positive evidence that the 2nd party workmen were mere “Contractual Labourers”, merely on the basis of the 1st party referring them by said designation cannot make them so.

14. Learned Counsel for the 2nd party submitted that seniority list has to be published to ensure due compliance of Section 25G of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. I agree with him because this is the mandatory requirement of Rule 81 of the Industrial Disputes (Bombay) Rules, 1957. Therefore there appears to be non compliance of Section 25F and 25G of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by the 1st party. In the result I answer issue No. 1 in the affirmative and proceed to pass the following order.

ORDER

1. The reference is hereby partly allowed.
2. The 2nd party workmen namely Kumar Yakub Madrasi, Rajaram Dattatraya Dalvi and Kullaya Shriram Madrasi are hereby directed to be re-instated with continuity of service and without back wages w.e.f. 15-8-2002 within a period of two months from today with regular wages consequent to continuity of service.
3. No order as to costs.
4. Five copies of this award be send to the Desk Officer, Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi for publication and necessary action.

Sangli.

Date :- 7-07-2010.

A. S. KAZI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 जनवरी, 2011

का.आ. 392.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार दूर संचार विभाग के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, जबलपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या सीजीआईटी/एलसी/आर/17/2001) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-01-2011 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-40012/380/2000-आईआर(डीयू)]

रमेश सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th January, 2011

S.O. 392.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. CGIT/LC/R/17/2001) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Department of Telecom and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 10-1-2011.

[No. L-40012/380/2000-IR (DU)]

RAMESH SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

No. CGIT/LC/R/17/2001

PRESIDING OFFICER: SHRI MOHD. SHAKIR HASAN

Shri Om Prakash S/o Hari Shankar,
R/o CTO Compound, Qtr. No. 7,
Type- II, Near High Court,
Jabalpur

...Workman/Union

Versus

The General Manager,
Telecom Department,
Jabalpur

...Management

AWARD

Passed on this 24th day of December, 2010

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification No. L-40012/380/2000-IR (DU) dated 17-11-2000 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this tribunal :—

“Whether the action of the management of General Manager, Telecom Deptt. in terminating the services

of Shri Om Prakash S/o Shri Hari Shankar w.e.f. 2-11-95 instead of regularizing him is legal and justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. The case of the workman in short is that he was appointed as Safaiwala on 1-11-90 and worked till 1-11-95 continuously for five years. He obtained the temporary status and he was terminated arbitrarily on 2-11-95 without any show cause and without giving any opportunity. His termination is illegal and unconstitutional. It is submitted that the workman be reinstated with all consequential benefits.

3. The management appeared and filed Written Statement in the reference. The case of the management, inter alia, is that the management never worked with the management. He has not disclosed that in which place he was working and how he was appointed as daily wage. He had never rendered continuous service of 240 days in any calendar year. Under the circumstances, the reference be answered in favour of the management.

4. On the basis of the pleadings of both the parties, the following issues are framed for decision—

I. Whether the action of the management in terminating the service of the workman w.e.f. 2-11-95 is legal and justified?

II. To what relief the workman is entitled?

5. Issue No.1

According to the workman, he was appointed as safaiwala on 1-11-90 and worked continuously till 1-11-95 when he was terminated from service. To prove the case, the workman has adduced oral and documentary evidence. The workman Shri Om Prakash has initially supported his case. He has stated that he did not get any appointment letter. He received wages in a month on the basis of work done by him. He has denied that he worked less than 240 days in every calendar year. The documents filed by the workman give different picture. Exhibit W-I is the statement certified by the authority and is admitted by the management. This shows that he worked till Jan. 1994 as Casual Labour whereas the case is that he worked till October 1995. Exhibit W/3 and W/4 are the payment receipts. These receipts are of March 93, April 93, Nov. 93, Jan. 94, Feb. 94 and of 20-7-96 and 21-7-96. These receipts do not establish that he worked continuously till 1-11-95 rather it shows that he worked as casual worker on exigency even two days in 1996. His case is inconsistent with the documents. Exhibit W/4 to W/11 are attendance sheets but these are illegible and it is not showing that it is of relevant period. These attendance sheets are not helpful to the workman. Exhibit W/12 is Caste Certificate and Exhibit W/13 is domicile Certificate. Thus the documents filed by the workman do not prove that the workman was in continuous service till 2-11-95 as has been provided

under Section 25-B of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The workman during a period of twelve calendar months preceding the date 2-11-95 with reference was not in employment for 240 days or more of the management. It is clear that the provision of Section 25 F of the I.D. Act, 1947 is not attracted. It is evident that the action of the management is justified.

6. On the other hand, the management has also adduced oral evidence. The management witness Shri Jauhari Lal is Divisional Engineer. He has stated that he has never been engaged 240 days in a calendar year. His evidence does substantiate that he worked 240 days or more preceding the date with reference. Thus this issue is decided in favour of the management and against the workman.

7. Issue No. II

On the basis of the discussion made above, it is clear that the workman is not entitled to any relief. Accordingly the reference is answered.

8. In the result, the award is passed without any order to costs.

9. Let the copies of the award be sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment as per rules.

MOHD. SHAKIR HASAN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 जनवरी, 2011

का.आ. 393.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बी.सी.सी.एल. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, असनसोल के पंचाट (कम्प्लेंट संख्या 03/2002, ऐप्लीकेशन संख्या 1/2004 और कम्प्लेंट संख्या 01/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-01-2011 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22013/1/2011-आईआर(सी-II)]

डी. एस. एस. श्रीनिवास राव, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th January, 2011

S.O. 393.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Asansol (filed under Section 33-A in the matter of Complaint No. 03/2002, Application 1/2004 & Complaint No. 1/2004) as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of B.C.C.L. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 11-1-2011.

[No. L-22013/1/2011-IR (C-II)]

D. S. S. SRINIVASARAO, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
ASANSOL

COMPLAINT No. 3 of 2002

Balmukund Sharma Complainant

Vrs.

Agent. Dahibari Colliery, Mugma, Dhanbad & others

.... Opp. Party

APPLICATION 1 OF 2004

B.C.C.L.Applicant

Balmukund Sharma Opp. Party.

COMPLAINT NO. 1 OF 2004

Balmukund Sharma Complainant

B.C.C.L.Opp. Party.

This is a common order in all the three cases arising out of the Ref. 44/99 and have been taken up simultaneously for disposal as the subject matters in all the cases are inextricably connected with each other and parties are same.

1. The applicant Balmukund Sharma (hereinafter referred as workman) who was initially appointed as under ground loader and joined in service on 24-10-1990 was re-designated as Fitter Apprentice w.e.f. 10-09-1991. He was transferred to different places in that capacity. His last posting was in Victoria West Colliery where he worked on 03-06-1999 after which he was allegedly stopped from duty. The I.D. has been raised on various grounds and for alleged denial of his rightful claims for promotion to the category-IV as Fitter and consequent upon failure conciliation by lawful authority. Reference has been made to this Tribunal for adjudication by the Central Government U/s 10 of the I.D. Act 1947 (Act in short) for adjudication which is pending since 7-6-1999.

2. During pendency of the Reference Complaint U/s 33 A of the act has been filed by the workman alleging that the transfer order of the Management dated 12-9-2002 transferring him from Dahibari Colliery to Basanti Mata Colliery and subsequent release order is violative of the provisions contained in Section 33(1) of the Act. The complaint has been registered as Complaint 3/2002. The Management contested the same by filing written objection. The management has maintained that the said transfer of the workman is due to closure of the Mine and also consequent upon the settlement reached between the parties on termination of disciplinary proceeding after service of a charge sheets and domestic enquiries. However, his transfer from Dahibari Colliery w.e.f. 15-9-2002 which is

the subject matter of this case, according to the management as per their written objection, is closure of the mines.

3. The management has filed the application U/s 33A of the Act on 19-6-2004 (which has been registered as application No. 1 of 2004) in which the management has sought for aproval of their action in dismissing the workman (OP) from service pending adjudication of the Reference No. 44/1999 by holding that the action is independent of and not connected to the reference . The allegation as per their averment (in short) is that the workman was charge sheeted vide CS No. 02 : 2091 dated 7-12-2002 for the alleged willful absecne from duty without sufficient cause and disobedience of lawful order of the higher authority by the workman. The workman did not submit any satisfactory reply. The charge of misconduct was duly established in the domestic enquiry and as such the workman was dismissed from service after being served with 2nd show-cause and on being paid one month salary as per Section 33 (2)(b) of the Act.

4. The workman in reply to the allegation maintains that the domestic enquiry was held despite his protest that he will not get justice from the Enquiry Officer namely Sri S. K. Ghosh working under the direct control of the authority who charge sheeted him and that the Agent is not the competent authority from inflicting major punishment . The workman asserts that prior approval of this court has not been obtained for the order of dismissal dated 16-01-2004 and permission of the Court has been sought on the same day. Challenging the action of the Management on various other grounds as illegal he maintained that it is connected with the Reference No. 44/1999. The workman has urged for setting aside the dismissal order and prayed for consequential benefits w.e.f. 16-01-2004.

5. Complaint No. 1/2004 has been registered on 23-04-2004 U/s 33(A) of the I. D. Act. filed by the workman Balmukund Sharma with a prayer to set aside the dismissal order issued against him by the Agent. Dahibari Colliery not being lawfully competent to awarded major punishment. The facts in the pleading of Application 1/2004 of the workman have been reiterated.

6. The Management in their written objection reiterating the facts of their pleadings of Application No. 1 further maintains that the Agent of Dahibari Colliery is lawfully competent to impose major punishment and that he has not acted beyond his jurisdiction in passing dismissal order against the workman. The Management further maintains that the workman has been rightly dismissed by authority for his act of misconduct and further that the fairness of enquiry is a subject matter of the proceeding in the Reference by the Court. The action of the Management is not in contravention of the provision of Section 33(A)(1) of the Act and hence the Management urged for the dismissal of the complaint.

7. I have heard the workman Sri S. K. Pandey, the authorized representative of the workman (whenever they appeared) and the authorized Representative of the Management in all the three proceedings. All of them remained in conformity for hearing of the matter of all the three cases together and their disposal by a common order for their convenience and for proper appreciation and effective adjudication. Also it became conducive to determine the questions involved as the facts are inextricably connected and parties are same. Above all it does not prejudice either of the parties.

8. Needless to mention that the reference has been made for an award on the dispute “as to whether the action of victoria west Colliery in denying regularization of Shri Balmukund Sharma, Apprentice Fitter is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?” The reference has been registered in this Court on 7-6-1999. It is obvious that conciliation proceeding started much early that Section 33 of the Act prohibits any alteration of condition of service to the prejudice to the workman applicable to the parties i.e. Employer and the employee immediately before the commencement of the proceeding and also prohibits discharge or punishment by dismissal or otherwise for any misconduct connected with dispute save with the express permission in writing of the authority i.e. The Court in this case as the proceeding is pending here. The legal position is that the ordinary right to alter the terms of the Employee’s service to their prejudice or to terminate their service under the general law governing the contract of employment has been banned subject to certain conditions. The Employer’s has the liberty to take action during pendenlite period if it is not punitive or malafide or does not amount to victimization or unfair labour practice consistently with the preservation of the Employees bonafide right to maintain discipline and efficiency in the industry for securing maximum production in a peaceful and harmonious atmosphere. At any rate in regard to action covered by Section 33(1) and Section 33(3) of the Act previous permission from the Court has to be obtained by the Employer while in regard to action falling U/s 33(2) the Employer may obtain subsequent approval subject to certain conditions. So the pivotal question now is to find out whether the action of the Management is with regard to the matter connected or not with the I.D. pending in this Court since 7-6-1999 and whether it is a case of victimization and stems from unfair labour practice as the action of dismissal is undoubtedly a punitive action.

The date chart below can be seen for better appreciation the matter.

Date	Description
1. 24-10-90	Appointment of the workman as U.G. Loader at Basanti Mata Colliery.
2. 11-9-91	Designation changed to Fitter Apprentice Category I

3. 23-3-93	Transferred to Area Workshop
4. 5-95	Transferred to Victoria West Colliery
5. 3-1-96	Authorised to work as Lamp Issue Clerk.
6. 3-6-99	Last date of work as L.I.C and duty stopped there after
7. 7-7-97-16-6-98	Conciliation pending on I.D. raised by workman.
8. 24-6-98	Failure of conciliation reported by A.L.C
9. 7-6-99	Date of commencement of I.D. case Ref. 44/99
10. 16-1-2001	Workman was allowed to join at Dahibari Colliery (4-6-1999 to 15-1-2001 period of absence)
11. 16-9-2002	Transferred to Basanti Mata Colliery
12. 7-10-2002	Filing of complaint No. 3/2002 by workman against the transfer
13. 7-12-2002	Charge Sheeted for alleged willful absence w.e.f. 16-9-02
14. 3-2-2003	Domestic Enquiry
15. 16-1-2004	Dismissal of the workman
16. 19-1-2004	Application by the Management vide Application No.1/04 for approval
17. 23-4-2004	Complain by workman to set aside dismissal order 16-1-2004.

9. The date chart above shows that after the raising of the dispute the conciliation remained pending in the labour commissionerate for the period 7-7-1997 to 16-6-1998 and the reference in this Court since 7-6-1999. The Management is quite aware of pending of the dispute and commencement of the I. D. in this Court. As a belevolent Employer they are expected to handle the matter lawfully with care & caution. Regularisation of service of the workman in Apprentice Fitter is the moot question in the reference and as such the allegation like denial of wages in the clerical Grade (L.I.C.) is hence a matter of the reference too. That being so the matter relating to transfer and alleged coercion to the workman by the management to work under ground can not be considered as unconnected with the reference as it has not been done earlier. The workman persistently alleged that he was being intentionally transferred and was forced to work under ground as the management was not pleased with him as he (workman) took shelter of the Court against the wishes of the management. As against the assertion of the workman that he (workman) has never resisted his transfer earlier to Victoria and that he resisted only when he was victimized and was intentionally transferred to B. M Colliery and that to work underground the management has no satisfactory reply. The management simply maintains that the transfer was effected for closure of the Mines and alongwith the workman some others numbering 147 were transferred. It

is also true at the same time that some staff were retained as maintenance staff as submitted by Sri S.K. Pandey arguing on behalf of the workman. It stands to no reason as to why the workman was not retained back in view of the legal embargo in the matter pending in Court. It becomes, thus, glaring that the workman's transfer to B. Mata Colliery to work underground was not usual but was an intentional act of victimisation by flouting the legal provision. There has been no convincing grounds to believe that the management was constrained to transfer the workman and forced him to perform a difficult nature of work after commencement of the industrial dispute U/s 33A of the Act in the Court and in that respect before the labour commissioner and consequently the dismissal of the workman for his alleged absence from duties which stems from this illegal act of the management is bound he considered as improper and illegal. Such an act of the management in general and the decision making personnel of the BCCL in particular on the other hand take them very near to the boarder line of contempt. It is expedient for them now to correct the wrongs caused to the workman by adequately compensating him besides his reinstatement with full back wages immediately. In fine, the application of the management (Application no. 1/2004) for post facto approval of their action of dismissal of the workman from service w.e.f. 16-1-2004 being not sustainable under law is dismissed. The workman be reinstated with full back wages and consequential benefit. The complain No. 1/2004 being squarely and fully covered by the above order is disposed of accordingly in favour of the workman. The subject matter of complaint No. 3/2002 too though come under the purview of the Section 33A I.D. Act the action of the management being violative of the provision on the same grounds as discussed above and the relief sought by the workman being adequately met by the above order (in Application No. 1/2004 and Complaint 1/2004) no separate order on relief is passed and same is disposed of accordingly.

Sd./Illegible
Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 जनवरी, 2011

का.आ. 394.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार गौर ग्रामीण बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, कोलकाता के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 02/2006) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-1-2011 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/17/2005-आईआर(बी-1)]

रमेश सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th January, 2011

S.O. 394.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central

Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No 02/2006) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Kolkata as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Gaur Gramin Bank and their workman, received by the Central Government on 10-1-2011.

[No. L-12011/17/2005-IR (B-I)]

RAMESH SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT KOLKATA

Reference No. 02 of 2006

**Parties : Employers in relation to the Management of
Gaur Gramin Bank**

And

Their Workmen

**Present : Mr. Justice Manik Mohan Sarkar, Presiding
Officer**

Appearances :

On behalf of the Management : None

On behalf of the Workmen : None

State: West Bengal.

Industry : Banking.

Dated : 27th December, 2010

AWARD

By Order. No. L-12011/17/2005-IR (B-I) dated 9-01-2006 the Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of its powers under Section 10 (1) (d) and (2A) of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“ Whether the action of the management of Gaur Gramin Bank, Malda by not fixing the basic pay of Sri Baidyanath Basak to the next higher grade than Sri Arunava Choudhury is justified & legal ? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled ?”

2. When the matter is called today, none appears for either of the parties. It is evident that either of the parties made no appearance for a pretty long time. In the order dated 22-9-2010 it is found that two applications dated 1-1-2009 and 7-9-2010 are pending in the record for disposal but those applications could not be disposed of since the pending in the record for disposal but those applications could not be disposed of since the parties did not appear, specially the workmen union from which side those applications were filed.

3. Perused the contents of the said two applications filed by the workmen and it is found that in the application dated 1-1-2009 which was filed on 16-01-2009, the workmen union made a prayer before this Tribunal for withdrawal of the present reference for some reasons stated therein, but unfortunately the said application was not disposed of. Secondly, another application was received by this Tribunal on 05-08-2010 and in the said application to the prayer was made from the side of the workmen union for withdrawal of the present reference again and in the said application, the earlier application dated 01-01-2009 received by the Tribunal on 16-01-2009 has been referred.

4. The absence of the parties is perhaps for the said prayer from the side of the workmen union for withdrawal of the present reference. Since the present reference has been received from the Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment, permission for withdrawal cannot be given to the workmen union though at its instance the present reference has been made. However, the present reference can be treated as disposed of for non-prosecution.

5. In such circumstances, basing upon the prayers made in the applications received on 16-1-2009 and 5-8-2010 it is presumed that no industrial dispute is existing at present since the workmen union does not want to pursue the present reference and so the present reference is treated as disposed of on non-prosecution, An Award is passed accordingly.

Dated, Kolkata,
27th December, 2010

JUSTICE MANIK MOHAN SARKAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 12 जनवरी, 2011

का.आ. 395.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार स्टेट बैंक बीकानेर और जयपुर के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जयपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 17/09) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-1-2011 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/145/2008-आईआर(बी-1)]

रमेश सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th January, 2011

S.O. 395.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No 17/09) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jaipur now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to

the management of State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 11-1-2011.

[No. L-12012/145/2008-IR (B-I)]

RAMESH SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JAIPUR

PRESENT : Shri N. K. Purohit, Presiding Officer

I. D. No. 17/09

Reference No. L-12012/145/2008-IR (B-I)
dated : 31-3-2009

General Secretary
Rajasthan Pradesh Bank workers Organization
C-13, Ojhaji Ka Bagh
Gandhi Nagar Mod, Jaipur.

V/s

Managing Director
State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur
Head Office, Tilak Marg
C-Scheme, Jaipur

AWARD

Dated : 29-12-2010

The Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred under clause (d) of sub-section (1) and 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication which runs as under :—

“ Whether the action of the management of State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur, Jaipur though Managing Director in denying the payment of interest of late payment of annual increment to Sri Dharam Sing Mankad from 1990 to 1995 in violation of bank circular dated 3-2-1999 bearing No. Pers/102/98-99, is just and fair? If not, what relief the workman concerned is entitled to and from which date ?”

2. Pursuant to the receipt of reference order, the registered notices were issued to both the parties. On perusal of the proceedings, it appears that representative on behalf of the non-applicant appeared on 7-4-10 & representative on behalf of the union Shri R.C. Jain appeared on 14-6-10 who sought time for filing claim statement but on subsequent date i.e. 10-8-10 none appeared on behalf of the applicant union therefore, order for ex-parte proceedings were drawn against him. On next date i.e. 5-10-10 Shri R.C. Jain appeared on behalf of the union & moved an application to recall the order dated 10-8-10

whereby ex-party proceedings were drawn against the union. The case was posted for filing reply & argument on said application on 6-12-10 but on the said date none appeared on behalf of the union, therefore, the application dated 5-10-10 to recall the order dated 10-8-10 was rejected.

3. The learned representative on behalf of the non-applicant submitted that since no claim statement has been filed, therefore, non-applicant did not want to submit any statement. Therefore, case was posted for arguments on 21-12-10.

4. The representative on behalf of the union did not appear on 21-12-10 also. It is pertinent to mention that even Shri R. C. Jain who appeared on behalf of the union on earlier dates did not file any authority letter to represent the workman. The learned representative for the non-applicant submitted that in another CGIT case 19/09 which is pertaining to same workman the fact regarding death of the workman has been brought on the record.

5. The claim statement has not been filed & there is no material on record on the basis of which the reference under adjudication can be decided on merits. Therefore, "No Claim Award" is passed in this matter. The reference under adjudication is answered accordingly.

6. Award as above.

N. K. PUROHIT, Presiding Officer

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 21 जनवरी, 2011

का.आ. 396.—जबकि केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय थी कि भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के प्रबंधन और उनके कामगारों के बीच औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान था ;

और जबकि केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय थी कि उपरोक्त विवाद में राष्ट्रीय महत्व का प्रश्न है ;

और जबकि केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय थी कि उपर्युक्त विवाद का न्याय-निर्णयन किसी राष्ट्रीय न्यायाधिकरण द्वारा किया जाना चाहिए ;

और जबकि औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7 ख द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने श्रम और राजगार मंत्रालय के दिनांक 7-11-94 के समसंख्यक आदेश के तहत एक राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण का गठन किया, जिसका मुख्यालय मुम्बई में रखा गया है और इसके पीठासीन अधिकारी के रूप में न्यायमूर्ति श्री आर. जी. सिंधाकर को नियुक्त किया और उपरोक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10 की उप-धारा (1क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उपरोक्त औद्योगिक विवाद को न्याय-निर्णयन के लिए उपरोक्त राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण के पास प्रेषित किया ;

और जबकि श्री आर. जी. सिंधाकर का कार्यकाल 11-5-1995 को समाप्त हो गया ;

और जब एक राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण का गठन किया गया था जिसका मुख्यालय मुम्बई में था तथा जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी न्यायमूर्ति श्री आर. एस. वर्मा थे और उपरोक्त विवाद को इस निदेश के साथ न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए उपरोक्त औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण के पास प्रेषित किया गया था कि वह उस चरण से न्यायिक कार्रवाई शुरू करेंगे जहां पर न्यायमूर्ति श्री आर. जी. सिंधाकर द्वारा उसे छोड़ा गया था ।

और जबकि न्यायमूर्ति श्री आर. एस. वर्मा का कार्यकाल 7-1-1998 को समाप्त हो गया ;

और जबकि एक राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण का गठन किया गया था जिसका मुख्यालय मुम्बई में था, जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी न्यायमूर्ति श्री सी. बी. गोवर्धन थे और उपरोक्त विवाद को इस निदेश के साथ न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए उपरोक्त राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण के पास प्रेषित किया गया था कि वह उस चरण से न्यायिक कार्रवाई शुरू करेंगे जहां पर न्यायमूर्ति श्री आर. एस. वर्मा द्वारा उसे छोड़ा गया था ।

और जबकि न्यायमूर्ति श्री सी.बी. गोवर्धन का कार्यकाल 08-01-2000 को समाप्त हो गया ।

और जबकि एक राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण का गठन किया गया था जिसका मुख्यालय मुम्बई में था, जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी न्यायमूर्ति श्री एस. सी. पाण्डेय थे और उपरोक्त विवाद को इस निदेश के साथ न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए उपरोक्त राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण के पास प्रेषित किया गया था कि वह उस चरण से न्यायिक कार्रवाई शुरू करेंगे जहां पर न्यायमूर्ति श्री सी. बी. गोवर्धन द्वारा उसे छोड़ा गया था।

और जबकि श्री एस. सी. पाण्डेय का कार्यकाल 08-09-2004 को समाप्त हो गया ।

और जबकि एक राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण का गठन किया गया था जिसका मुख्यालय मुम्बई में था तथा जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी न्यायमूर्ति श्री घनश्याम दास थे और उपरोक्त विवाद को इस निदेश के साथ न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए उपरोक्त राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण के पास प्रेषित किया गया था कि न्यायमूर्ति श्री घनश्याम दास उस चरण से न्यायिक कार्रवाई शुरू करेंगे जहां पर न्यायमूर्ति श्री एस. सी. पाण्डेय द्वारा उसे छोड़ा गया था।

और जबकि न्यायमूर्ति श्री घनश्याम दास ने 06-02-2006 को उक्त राष्ट्रीय न्यायाधिकरण का कार्यभार छोड़ दिया ।

इसलिए अब एक राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण का गठन किया जाता है जिसका मुख्यालय मुम्बई में था तथा जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी न्यायमूर्ति श्री गौरी शंकर सराफ होंगे और उपरोक्त विवाद

को इस निदेश के साथ न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए उपरोक्त राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण के पास प्रेषित किया जाता है कि न्यायमूर्ति गौरी शंकर सर्राफ उस स्थिति से न्यायिक कार्रवाई शुरू करेंगे जहां पर न्यायमूर्ति श्री घनश्याम दास द्वारा उसे छोड़ा गया था।

[सं. एल-12011/15/1994-आई आर(बी-1)]

रमेश सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

ORDER

New Delhi, the 21st January, 2011

S.O. 396.— Whereas the Central Government was of the opinion that an Industrial Dispute existed between the management of State Bank of India and their workmen ;

And whereas the Central Government was of the opinion that the above dispute involved a question of national importance ;

And whereas the Central Government was of the opinion that the above dispute should be adjudicated by a National Tribunal ;

And whereas the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7B of the I.D. Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), constituted a National Industrial Tribunal *vide* Ministry of Labour's Order of even number dated 07-11-1994 with headquarters at Mumbai and appointed Justice Shri R. G. Sindhakar as its Presiding Officer and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1A) of Section 10 of the said Act, referred the said Industrial Dispute to the said National Industrial Tribunal for adjudication :

And whereas the term of Shri R. G. Sindhakar expired on 11-05-1995 ;

And whereas, a National Industrial Tribunal was constituted with headquarters at Mumbai with Justice Shri R.S. Verma as its Presiding Officer and the said dispute was referred to the said National Tribunal for adjudication to proceed with the proceeding from the stage at what it was left by Justice Shri R. G. Sindhakar ;

And whereas the term of Shri R. S. Verma expired on 7-1-1998 ;

And whereas, a National Industrial Tribunal was constituted with headquarters at Mumbai with Justice Shri C. V. Govardhan as its Presiding Officer and the said dispute was referred to the said National Tribunal for adjudication to proceed with the proceeding from the stage at what it was left by Justice Shri R. S. Verma ;

And whereas the term of Shri C. V. Govardhan expired on 8-1-2000 ;

And whereas, a National Industrial Tribunal was constituted with headquarters at Mumbai with Justice Shri S. C. Pandey as its Presiding Officer and the said dispute

was referred to the said National Tribunal for adjudication to proceed with the proceeding from the stage at what it was left by Justice Shri C. V. Govardhan ;

And whereas the term of Shri S. C. Pandey expired on 8-09-2004 ;

And whereas, a National Industrial Tribunal was constituted with headquarters at Mumbai with Justice Shri Ghanshyam Dass as its Presiding Officer and the said dispute was referred to the said National Tribunal for adjudication to proceed with the proceeding from the stage at what it was left by Justice Shri S. C. Pandey ;

And whereas Justice Shri Ghanshyam Dass relinquished the charge of the said National Tribunal on 6-2-2006.

Now, therefore, a National Industrial Tribunal is constituted with headquarters at Mumbai with Justice Shri Gauri Shanker Sarraf as its Presiding Officer and the above said dispute is referred to the said National Tribunal for adjudication with direction that Justice Shri Gauri Shanker Sarraf shall proceed with the proceeding from the stage at what it was left by Justice Shri Ghanshyam Dass .

[No. L-12011/15/1994-IR (B-I)]

RAMESH SINGH, Desk Officer

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 27 जनवरी, 2011

का.आ. 397.—जबकि केन्द्र सरकार का यह मत था कि बजाज इलेक्ट्रिकल्स लिमिटेड के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोक्ताओं और उनके कामगारों के बीच इसके साथ संलग्न अनुसूची में उल्लिखित मामलों के संबंध में एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और जबकि केन्द्र सरकार का यह मत था कि उपर्युक्त विवाद का न्याय-निर्णयन एक राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक अधिकरण द्वारा किया जाना चाहिए;

और जबकि केन्द्र सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7 ख द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए श्रम और रोजगार मंत्रालय के आदेश सं. एल-42011/7/2009-आई आर (डीयू) दिनांक 3-3-2008 द्वारा एक राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक अधिकरण का गठन किया गया था जिसका मुख्यालय मुम्बई में था और न्यायमूर्ति श्री सी. पी. मिश्रा को इसका पीठासीन अधिकारी नियुक्त किया गया था और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10 की उप-धारा (1-क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त औद्योगिक विवाद को न्याय-निर्णयन हेतु उक्त राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक अधिकरण को संदर्भित किया गया था ।

और जबकि न्यायमूर्ति श्री सी.पी. मिश्रा का कार्यकाल 2-04-2009 को समाप्त हो गया था तथा उपर्युक्त औद्योगिक विवाद पर अंतिम निर्णय अभी तक लंबित है ;

अतः, अब एक राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक अधिकरण का गठन किया जाता है जिसका मुख्यालय मुम्बई में होगा और जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री गौरी शंकर सर्राफ होंगे तथा उपर्युक्त राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक अधिकरण को उपर्युक्त विवाद को इस निदेश के साथ संदर्भित किया जाता है कि न्यायमूर्ति श्री गौरी शंकर सर्राफ, इस मामले में उस अवस्था से आगे कार्यवाही करेंगे जहां न्यायमूर्ति श्री सी. पी. मिश्रा ने इसे छोड़ा था और कानून के अनुसार इसका निपटान करेंगे।

अनुसूची

“क्या बजाज इलैक्ट्रिकल्स लि. के प्रबंधन की कार्यवाही (i) अनुबंध के अनुसार, 512 स्थायी कर्मचारियों की संख्या नहीं रख रही है, तथा (ii) सम्पूर्ण भारत में कंपनी की विभिन्न शाखाओं में कार्यरत सी एवं एफ एजेंटों द्वारा लगाए गए कर्मकारों को अपने में शामिल करने के मामलों में दिनांक 11-12-2004 के द्विपक्षीय समझौते को क्रियान्वित नहीं करना विधि सम्मत एवं न्यायौचित है ? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किन लाभों के पात्र हैं ?”

[सं. एल-42011/7/2009-आईआर(डीयू)]

रमेश सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

ORDER

New Delhi, the 27th January, 2011

S.O. 397.— Whereas the Central Government was of the opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the management of Bajaj Electricals Limited and their workmen, in respect of the Schedule hereto annexed.

And whereas the Central Government was of the opinion that the said dispute should be adjudicated by a National Industrial Tribunal ;

And whereas the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7B of the I.D. Act, 1947

(14 of 1947), Constituted a National Industrial Tribunal *vide* Ministry of Labour and Employment Order No. L-42011/7/2009-IR (DU) dated 3-3-2009 with headquarters at Mumbai and appointed Justice Shri C.P. Mishra, as its Presiding Officer, and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1A) of Section 10 of the said Act, referred the said Industrial Dispute to the said National Industrial Tribunal for adjudication .

And whereas, the term of Justice Shri C. P. Mishra expired on 2-04-2009, and the above mentioned industrial dispute is still pending final determination ;

Now, therefore, a National Industrial Tribunal is constituted with Headquarters at Mumbai with Justice Shri Gauri Shanker Sarraf as its Presiding Officer and the above said dispute is referred to this National Industrial Tribunal for adjudication with a direction that Justice Shri Gauri Shanker Sarraf shall proceed in the matter from the stage at which it was left by Justice Shri C. P. Mishra and dispose of the same according to law.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Bajaj Electricals Ltd. (i) in not maintaining strength of 512 permanent employees, as per Annexure, and (ii) in not implementing the bipartite settlement dated 11-12-2004, in matters of absorption of workmen engaged by C & F agents working in different branches of the company all over India, is legal and justified ? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled to ?”

[No. L-42011/7/2009-IR (DU)]

RAMESH SINGH, Desk Officer